

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

Professional and Business Cards.

me under this rule, if they desire to do so.

DENTISTRY. DR. B. F. ARRINGTON, A GRADUATE IN MEDICINE AND DEN-TISTRY, respectfully offers his professional and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaing to the dental structure. Particular attention will be given to the treatment of and regulating children's teeth.
Office and residence on Market Street, building formerly Office and residence on Market Salest Street Special Street Special Street Special Street Street Special Street Special Street Special Street Special Special Street Special Street Special Sp

ALEX. OLD HAM. STOKLEY & OLDHAM, EALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-

WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Baand other Country Produce.

JOHN F. BERRING,

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Will attend promptly to all business in above line entiusted to his care.
Office on North Water Street, over H. VonGlaghn's Store. December 8th, 1859-15-"m*

WALKER MEARES, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, NO. 45 MARKET STREET. No. 45 MARKET STREET.
A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass,
Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles,

10,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc in Venture of South Programme Control of Sout Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.
November 25, 1859.

J. H. ROTHWELL,

TENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

WILMINGTON, N. C., attend promptly to the collection of all Accounts, Notes, &c., entrusted to his care, for a reasonable commission; and will attend all Courts in the adjoining Counties He also continues the Agency for the sale of Books, News-

November 18, 1859—12-tf. W. H. TURLINGTON, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

ers. Periodicals, &c

WILMINGTON, N. C. WILDINGTON, N. C. WILDINGTON, N. C. WILDINGTON, N. C. STANDER, WILDINGTON, N. C. WIL ther for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.

REFERS TO H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington. John Dawson, Pres't Branch Bank of N. C., Wilmington. W. H. James, Cashier Branch Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

C. POLVOGT, TPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,

CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS, WILMINGTON, N. C. Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any ar-liels in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortticle in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short Nov. 11th, 1859 OWEN & YARBROUGH

AVE THIS day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business enumber of the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business enumber of the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business enumber of the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business enumber of the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business enumber of the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business enumber of the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business enumber of the purpose of transacting the complex personal attention to all business enumber of the purpose of transacting the purpose of transacti

TOMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.

T. M. SMITH, JOHN MCLAURIN. TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, RETER TO

JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor. E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C. 6-tf THOMAS W. PLAYER, I NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street. September 23, 1859-4-1y H. W. GROVES,

INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, WILMINGTON, N. C. September 23, 1859—4-6m EDWARD McPHERSON.

OMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Value and retail grocers, No. 32 North Water Street.
Unlorders for Goods accompanied by the cash, or from an unique customers solicited, and will receive prompt and ant on attention.

[July 29, 1859.] No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET.

ORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Lutterloh's Wharf, Wilmington, N. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ALLEN & CLARK, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c., Wilmington, N. C. WILMINGTON, P. C.

** Prompt personal attention given to consignments of
Saval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or
[April 1, 1859—31tf]

JAMES O. BOWDEN. NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C ALFRED ALDERMAN,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.

WHOLES ALE AND RETH. DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Periumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market a larket sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN. MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put

no Stills at the shortest notice W. H. MCRARY & CO., MOMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water

Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
Salem, do. J. G. Lash, "" " Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. MRS. McCALEB'S HOTEL. THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared

reasonable terms and in the best manner.

March, 4, 1859.—152-1t—28-tf.] MARY 8. McCALER. JOS. HANKEY, No. 31 East Lombard Street, Baltimore

OLD LOCOMOTIVES. STEAMBOATS, ENGINES, BOILERS. AND OTHER MACHINERY IN GENERAL,

Copper Brass, Lead, Iron, and other Metals, HIDES AND PAPER STOCK, &c. &c.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

Sent free, by addressing OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,

No. 396 Penn Street, Pittsburg, Pa., or

LEWIS JAMES & CO., Agents,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Be sure you get the original and patented article,
manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
East Tarentum, Alleghany Co., Pa.

19–3m CARRIAGE FACTORY.

work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.

May 28th, 1858

May 28th, 1858

May 28th, 1858

Manufactured by the Pennsylvania Sait Manufacturing Co., Pa.

19-3m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a TRACT OF and any or substance of the same of the same of the land too is miles west of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Cs., and miles west of Society Hill, Darlington D

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

A GRAND VIRGINIA DISCOVERY.

SOME FOUR MONTHS SINCE, our excellent townsman,
NAPHTALI EZEKIEL, informed us that he had prepared a to the citizens of Wilmington and in the practice of Operative Dentistry arious diseases of the mouth pertainthat he has named it "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER." Mr. E. is about going into an extensive manufacture of an article which is destined to prove of anxious interest to our bald pated friends.—From Richmond Enquirem December 19th, 1859. rer, December 12th, 1859.

This famous article can now be had of the principal Druggists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair, have only to use the restorer according to printed directions on the bottle. Those who have any doubts of its efficacy, can have them removed in a short time, by using the INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER, proving that it is all that it is claimed to be.

that it is claimed to be.

Wholesale depot for orders, 69 Main Street.

N. EZEKIEL.

I, N. EZEKIEL, take oath on the Holy Bible, that I have been bald for the past 12 years, and have restored my hair by using EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER. NAPHTALI FZEKIEL.
This day sworn to before me, by Naphtali Ezekiel. Joseph Mayo, Mayor of Richmond. WM. H. LIPPITT, sole Agent for Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 14th, 1860-111-1t-21-12m.

PAINTS AND OILS. 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " "dry assorted;
10 "Spanish Brown;
5 "Venetian Red; Yellow Ochre: Lard Oil;

2 " Best Sperm Oil; 300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale, by W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS! S ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MED-ICINES now before the public. These Gums remove all One dose often repeated

morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in Morbus, and a preventive the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, re moving the same of the disease effect. cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

ly relieves Colic, while

All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BUTTLE.

Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 335 Broadway, N. York.
Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT,
WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & McLIN, Wilmington,
N. C. March 24th, 1859.—30-1y

"Rosemary is an admirable stimu-SPALDING'S lant; it will promote the growth of the headache. Purified Caster Oil is valuable for its noured Castor Oil is valuable for its nour-ROSE

MARY

ed Castor Oil is valuable for its nourishing and strengthening properties,
and when they are skilfully blended,
so as to be free from greasiness, and
the injurious properties of alcohol
and spirits, they form an invaluable
and The DESI REALDY for all diseases of the hair and
scale. Such is Mr. Spalding's preparation."—[Christian

Such is Mr. Spalding's preparation."-[Christian Watchman.
SPALDING'S ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL Is warranted, 1st, to beautify the hair. 2d, to curl the hair beautifully. 3d, to remove dandluff effectually. 4th, to restore hair to bald heads. 5th, to force the beard and whiskers to grow. 6th, to prevent hair from falling off.—
7th, to cure all diseases of the scalp. 8th, to prevent hair turning grey. 9th, to cure headache. 10th, to kill hair eat-

If you are not satisfied, try it. All genuine has the signature of the Proprietor—take no other—J. RUSSI LL SPALDING, 27 Tremont st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass. Sold by WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

Rewards.

\$20 REWARD:

LOOK OUT FOR THE RUNAWAY! Ranaway from the subscriber on the 29th of Decem-Ranaway from the subscriber on the 29th of December last, my Negro Boy Albert, who is almost white, slightly freckled on the face, is about fifteen years of abe, five feet high, with hair nearly straight. Said boy had on when he lett, a slick glazed Cap, about half worn; a Black Cassimere Sack Coat, and Pantaloons of a red color and somewhat too large for him—the buttons on the pants showing through in front when buttoned; he had on no sus-

penders when he left.

It is possible that the boy will try to pass himself off as a white boy or free negro. He has a down look when spoken to. Conductors on the various railroads will please look out for him and see that he does not get on the trains. Said boy was raised in Wilmington, N. C., and is probably making his way back again. I will give the above reward of \$20 for his apprehension and confinement in jail, or if delivered to me.

S. W. KITTRELL.

Henderson, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1860.

104-1t—20-3w

\$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's plantation, last June, his negro boy PETER. Said Peter is a dark negro, about 18 to 20 years old, 5 feet or 5 feet 6 inchposed to be lurking about Long Creek, Lower Black River or Upper Black River Districts. 1 will give the above reward for his return to me, or his lodgment in the jail of New Hanover County.

JAMES P. MOORE.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on the night of the 27th inst., a negro man named GREEN, aged about 40 years, tolerably bright complected, coarse, harsh looking skin, bushy head of hair, had whiskers when he left, weighs about 160 pounds, is close built, broad across the shoulders, quick step, and quick spoken when spoken to, and has a small naked spot on the top of his head. and has a small naked spot on the top of his head.

I will give the above reward of Fifty Dollars for his appreension and delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jai so that I get him again.

It is supposed that he went off with his young master, a boy of about eighteen years of age.

Address me at Earpsboro', Wake County, N. C.

Dec. 29, 1859. [19-tf] HENDERSON HOCUT.

\$25 REWARD. I WILL GIVE A REWARD of twenty-five dollars

I WILL GIVE A REWARD of twenty-five dollars for the delivery to me, or for the confinement in jail so I can get him, of my Turpentine Cooper, ISAAC.—
He is well known in New Hanover, and is supposed to be lurking about Long Creek and Moore's Creek. He left me without cause, so far as I know.

H. McMILLAN. H. MCMILLAN. Black River Chapel, New Hanover Co., N. C.,

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES: APONIE ER

THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER. With which every family, with their ordinary kitchen greese can make all their Soap with little or no trouble—Hard Soft or Fancy.
It will make hard water soft, clean Paint, remove Grease &c., to perfection.

Abundant testimony in favor of the Saponifier, with full and valuable receipts for making different kinds of Soap, sent free, by addressing OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,

For Sale and to Let.

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE Subscribers having bought the large Brick Hotel formerly occupied by Jeremiah Pigott, now offer it for Sale or Rent, on accommodating terms. It is one of the largest and best buildings in the State: 100 feet by 44, four stories high—large dining room, and in every way constructed so as to be one of the best arranged buildings for a first class Hetal that we have of in the State. All the work first class Hotel that we know of in the State. All the work list class from that we know of in the State. An the work is done in the most permanent manner, covered with tin; located itimediately opposite the Depot on the N. C. Railroad, in the town of High Point.

The healthfulness of the place is generally known. It is a very pleasant place for the health and pleasure seekers, to spend their summer months.

Any person wishing the property would do well to make

Any person wishing the property would do well to make early application, as some early disposition will be made of it.

Also a tract of 300 acres of excellent farming land with good improvements, 1 1-2 miles from High Point, formerly occupied by Jeremiah Piggott.

W. SHEEK.

JOHN CARTER. JONATHAN P. WINSLOW.

PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his PLANTATION in Middle Sound district, New Hanover county, about eight miles from Wilmington, part of it on the Wilmington & Topsail Sound Plank Road. Said plantation contains 662 acres, more or less, of which there is about one hundred acres under cultivation. The

The improvements are a dwelling-house with suitable out with a good well of water, and other conveniences houses.—with a good well of water, and other conveniences. It is deemed unnecessary to describe the place more at large, as any person desiring to purchase will of course examine for himself, which you can do by applying to Mr. Reuben Everitt on the premises, or by addressing the subscriber

W. A. BLOODWORTH. Dogwood Grove, New Hanover County, N. C. Jan. 19th, 1860.

balance is good wood land, susceptible of cultivation as corr

VALUABLE WARSAW PROPERTY FOR SALE. AS I HAVE CHANGED MY BUSINESS, I offer for sale the HOUSE AND LOT where I Also seven acres of improved LAND, suitable to go with

the above premises.

The Buildings are all new, and front on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road. There is an excellent Garden and re-There is two schools in the village—Male and Female.—
The place is considered one of the most healthy in the State.
The furniture will be sold with the House, if desired. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to call as early as possible, as I am determined to

Terms will be made easy. N. FREDER Warsaw, Duplin Co., N. C., Jan. 12, 1860—20-3m.

SALE OF PIEDMONT SPRINGS. THE SUBSCRIBER, on the first Monday in February, 1860, will offer for sale on the premises, to the highest bidder, these well known and popular Mineral Springs, situated in the county of Stokes North Carolina, and within two miles of the county seat. skin.

Siling a radical cure.

Biling attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents of the Liver Invigorator.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents of the main stage Road, leading from Salem via Madison to Danville, and about the same distance from the Danville and High Point Railroad, which is now under survey and a large portion of the stock taken for its completion.—

The Spring itself gushes out from the side of a hill, falls for a beautiful rock bason and in such a bold stream as promises an almost inexhaustable supply of water. The MARDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business entity produce.

Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of country produce.

Milmington, Oct. 20, 1859-8-1y.

EDWIN A. KEITH,

Only one dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

Only one dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

Only one dose inmediately reversed to their care.

EDWIN A. KEITH,

Only one dose inmediately one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costive-ness.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbance water has been analyzed by a most distinguished Chemist, water has been analyzed by a most distinguished Chemist, water has been analyzed by a most distinguished Chemist, and to use his own language, "combines an almost inexhaustable supply of water. The water high trophy by exciting the absorbance of the heal-inguished Chemist, and to use his own language, "combines an almost inexhaustable supply of water. The water high trophy by exciting the absorbance of the heal-inguished Chemist, and to use his own language, "combines an almost inexhaustable supply of water. The water high trophy and the rounding this medicine as a preventive for Fever and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It was a preventive for Eve Ac., Ac., as can be shown by the testimony of the subjects themselves. The improvements are good; the grounds are enclosed and the buildings, consisting of three large f amed buildings and a number of Cabins, are amply sufficient to accommodate several hundred persons. Terms made known the day of sale. Purchasers would do well to examine for themselves. For further information apply to the subscriber, Rich Square, Northampton County, N. C.

P. SMALLWOOD.

Jappary 5th. 1860—19-tds.

> THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his tract of Land containing 500 acres, lying on the East side of Town Creek, in Brunswick county, about 14 miles from Wilmington. About fifty acres are cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation; on which is a Dwelling Any one desirous of purchasing, would do well to call and examine the premises. Dec. 29th, 1859.

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, his plantation, lying in the County of Duplin, on the Fayetteville road, three miles from Kenansville. The tract comprises 778 acres, about 300 of which are cleared and under cultivation. On the premises is a good DWELLING HOUSE, TWO FRAME BARNS, and all necessary out buildings.

Any person wishing to purchase, would do well to call and examine the above Lands. The subscriber can be found on the premises.

GEO. A. McCLAMMY.

Dec. 8th. 1859.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN HORRY DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA.

I OFFER FOR SALE the balance of the Real

Estate, in this District, owned by the late firm of Barnhill & Perkins, consisting of about 4,400 AURES excellent PINE, OAK & SWAMP LANDS. Amongst this is some fine Cotton Lands; if situated in Ma-rion District, or any other Cotton growing region, would rion District, or any other Cotton growing region, would readily command \$10 to \$20 per acre. The above will be sold in one body, or in separate tracts, to suit purchasers.— ALSO—I offer for sale their late residence. SNOW HILL. This is a delightful place, situated on the bend of Kingston Lake, commanding a broad and extended view of the same; is in the plan of the town of Conwayboro; has a lot of four acres, on which is a comfortable dwelling containing five rooms and three fireplaces, together with Kitchen, Barns, Stables and all necessary out buildings. If desired, an adjoining tract of 100 acres of land, a part of which is cleared, balance well wooded, will be sold along with this place.

The whole, or any part of the above named Real Estate will be sold at a bargain, if applied for early.

To approved purchasers terms will be made easy.

THOS. W. B. ATY,

THOS. W. B. ATY,

Attorney in fact for Barnhill & Perkins.

Conwayboro', S. C., Dec. 1st, 1859.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND TWO LOTS in this own can be bought low, by application to Conwayboro', S. C. Dec. 1. BUCK & BEATY.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO and LANDS, in New Hanover County, 13 miles below Wilmington, consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, fronting on the Cape Fear River upwards of two miles, running thence to the Sea, including Sound and Banks. There are two tasks of Tupentine Boxes cut, and Pines enough for five or six more tasks. Wood, both Oak and Pine, in abundance—quite a quantity of Mill Timber might be cut and all convenient to the water. Some two humdred acres of Marsh and Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The attention of persons wishing to embark in the culture of the Grape, is particularly invited.

On the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other

on the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other necessary buildings, including negre houses.

To any person possessed of a sufficient force, this place offers facilities for making money rarely met with.

A further description is useless. Come and see for yourself. A barrain may be hed, and no mietable. self. A bargain may be had, and no mistake J. G. PICKETT.

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go West, will sell, on moderate terms, his PLANT-ATION in Columbus county, situated 36 miles from Wilmington, on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and within from half-a-mile to one-and-a-half miles from the

waccamaw Lake.

The tract contains 1,000 acres, of which 200 acres are under good fence, and in order for cultivation, and well adapted to the production of CORN, PEAS, COTTON and POTATOES. If desired, two Plantations might be made, containing 300 or 400 acres each, of good productive land, or the whole might be included in one plantation, well situated in one heady.

in one body.

The RANGE for Cattle and Hogs is unquestionably the best in the lower part of the State.

On the place is a NEW DWELLING, with seven comfortable rooms, Negro Houses, new Barn, and other usual outhouses. The stock would be sold with Plantation if desired.

Sept. 16, 1859—3-6m*

H. J. SMITH.

GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business, offers for sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing from eight to nine thousand acres, of which from three to four thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres of swamp land of which about eighty are cleared and highly productive.

of swamp land of values productive.

The improvements are of the best character. For terms, which will be made very accommodating, apply to D. W. JURDAN, Little River, S. C. 45-tf

Schools.

KENANSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. TEACHERS.—T. OSCAR ROGERS, Mrs. SOMERVILLE, N. ROGERS, Mrs. KATE EPPLEY.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.—Latin and Greek, French, Spanish, Italian, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, History, Rhetoric and Composition, and the ordinary English Branches. Also, Music, (Piano and Guitar,) Painting and Drawing, &c. Sessions begin 15th September and end middle of July.—Pupifs admitted at any time, and charged from the time.—For full particulars address

For full particulars address

T. OSCAR ROGERS, Principal.

Refer to the following Gentlemen, Patrons of the School:

Edward Montfort, of Onslow; John F. Spicer, near Wilmington; William Hand, New Hanover; Wm. W. Faison,

Dupin; Rev. C. Shaw, Bladen; Wm. J. Houston and O. R.

Kenan, of Kenansville. January 12th, 1860.

NORTHEAST ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION of this School commenced Tuesday the 3d of January, under the care of A. S. McLauchlin, graduate of Davidson College, N. C. It is situated on Northeast River, in New Hanover County, N. C., five miles from the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road. Board, including everything, can be had for \$8 per month.

Tuition—\$10, \$12 and \$15 per Session of twenty weeks.

ROB'T. BANNERMAN, NORTHEAST ACADEMY.

Secretary Board of Trustees.
Dogwood Grove, New Hanover Co., N. C., Jan. 12. 20-41* LILLINGTON ACADEMY, NEW HANOVER CO., NORTH CAROLINA. W. CLEMENT, PRINCIPAL.

J. O. BOWDEN, ASSISTANT.

THE NEXT SESSION will begin on the 1st of February.

The Academy will be furnished by the beginning of the term with a suitable Library and a set of Philosophical Apparatus. Attention will be given to that much neglected but highly important branch, Physical Education, and especially to exercise in Drilling.

Terms per Session:

Tuition in Primary Department, \$12 50

"Higher Branches. 16 00 J. O. BOWDEN, ASSISTANT.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE. WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.
THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL
open on the third Monday in January.
FACULTY:
REV. W. M. WINGATE, PRESIDENT,
PROF. W. T. WALTERS,
W. G. SIMMONS,
J. H. FOOTE,
WM. ROYALL.
German will be taught as an extra study.

German will be taught as an extra study.

French will also be extra if pursued beyond the usu ime allowed to it. The Trustees feel that they have secured an able and well appointed Faculty. The College stands deservedly high for the high-toned morality and studious habits of its young men.

JAMES S. PUREFOY, Treasurer.
Forestville, N. C., Dec. 15, 1859.

THE WILSON SCHOOLS.
WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA.
D. S. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
AND
Principals, Mrs. M. C. RICHARDSON, Mrs. M. C. RICHARDSON, Added by six Assistant Teachers and two Assistant Pupils. The SEVENTH SESSION will be re-opened for the admission of Pupils on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1860. For Circulars, apply to Mr. Richardson, or to 16-tF1

J. B. WILLIAMS, Private Secretary.

MAGNOLIA COLLEGE. THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the 2nd Monday in December next, and continue 20 weeks. Magnolia is a village of recent growth, and is proverbial for health. It is situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, about midway between Wilmington and Goldshore, and contains a number of handsome and tasts. " Female " 8, 12 and \$16.
Extra in the Female Department, Modern

and Ancient Languages, each....... 5.
Music on the Piano, with use of Instrument, 20. Painting at the usual rates.

Board in the best families, including everything, \$8 per

P. C. SHAW, Principal of Male Department.
REBECCA SHAW, "Female"
Duplin county, Nov. 21st, 1859

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address erintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C. 23-12m*

General Notices.

DISSOLUTION. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of RINALDI & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners are authorized to use the B. F. RINALDI. C. H. ROBINSON.

Elizabethtown, N. C., Jan. 2, 1860.

B. RINALDI, having purchased the entire interest mer patrons, to whom he returns thanks for the liberal encouragement heretofore bestowed, and to wait upon them in THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or elsewhere, if necessary.

JNO. MERCER.
17-17

17-tf Dec. 22, 1859. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest

cash prices will be paid.

They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

D. J. SOUTHERLAND.

JAMES C. COLEMAN.

Wanted.

August 1st, 1859.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for a good BLACKSMITH, who understands Making and Repairing FARMING IMPLEMENTS. Wanted the present year. A Negro Smith preferred. Apply to L. L. KEITH,

Lillington, New Hanover co., M. C.

120, 12, 1860.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in market for a number of Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such property for saic would do well to give me a call or address me at Six Runs, Sampson county, N. C.

August 19th, 1859.

52-6m NEGROES WANTED.

FULL CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES.

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO SELL NEGROES, are requested to call on the subscriber, as he is determined to pay prices that will justify persons to sell. Please call on me or address me at Clinton. N. C., and you shall have the worth of your Negroes if you will sell them to me; and that without telling fibs, or that Negroes have fallen.

Aug. 5th, 1859.—49-6m°

Clinton, N. C.

NOTICE TO SLAVE-HOLDERS IN MORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

I AM IN MARKET NOW FOR THE PURPOSE OF BUYING NEGROES. All persons who have such property to dispose of would do well to call on me, or address me at Warsaw, N. C. I will go to any part of either of the above named States after negroes.

All letters promptly attended to.

August 26, 1859—52-6m.

NORRIS FREDERICK.

WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET.) Wilmington, M. C. L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPER

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY. EVERY VARIETY OF SADDLES,
Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks,
Harness, Band, String and SoleLeather, Calf-Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach
Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition
Powders for diseased Horses and Cattle; every description
of Bitts, Spurs, Coach Trimmings, &c., &c. The largest
stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the low
est New York prices. est New York prices. Harness and Saddles manufactured to order, and re-paired. JAMES WILSON, No. 5 Market-st., near the wharf. Wilmington, N. C.

SAPONIFIER,

CONCENTRATED POTASH. More than Double the Strength of Ordinary Potash.

FOR MAKING SOAP WITHOUT LIME, with little trouble and at trifling expense. The cheapest article ever discovered for the purpose. One pound will make twelve or fifteen galons of good Soft Soap, or nine pounds Hard Soap. Printers will find it a superior article for cleansing type.—

It is perfectly soluble and free from impurities.

Broken in small lumps and put up in 1, 2, 4 and 6 pound

Manufactured at the CHALLENGE CHEMICAL WORKS. E. R. DURKEE & CO., 181 Pearl Street, New York. Brookly, and sold by October 7th, 1859-6-1y.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Russell & Bro., No. 30 North Water Street, where he has and will continue to receive a general assortment of GROCE-RIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, and such other articles as are usually kept in a Grocery Store, which he will sell low for cash. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended

All Consignments of produce will receive prompt personal ttention.

D. M. FOYLES. wilmington, N. C., Nov. 11th, 1859

WM. L. JACOBS NAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY No. 39 MARKET ST. WILMINGTON, N. C. THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers, and the public generally, that, having purchased of Mr. John J. Conoly his entire stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at the old stand of

Mr. Conoly.

Those wishing anything in his line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he has a splendid stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, WHIPS, MARTINGALES, SPURS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, &c., which he will sell low for cash.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of HUB BANDS,
COACH LAMPS and HANDLES, and SHAFT TIPS, for

sale low.

REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable WM. I. JACOBS. April 13, 1859.—186-3m—33-1y.

FREUCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN, CITY OF NEW YORK. City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street,
(Opposite City Hall.)

Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the N. B.—Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say

Aug. 12, 1859. AYER'S AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent
Fever, Chili Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, and Billous Fevers, indeed for the whole class
of diseases originating in billary derangement,
caused by the Malaria of missmatic countries. No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of And one remedy is founder cannot nor by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm san arise from its last under the disease in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must

be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. Prevention is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the develop FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy everyet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, everybody should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well ass the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great varity of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, ritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asth-ma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spieen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure," expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to riven into disease. cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases.—
The agent below named is pleased to lurnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arusing from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatuency, Loss of Appelite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the re-FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC, lent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the re-storation of tone and strength to the system debilitated by

AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hourseness, Croup, Bron-chitts, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer heaitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYECH & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL, MASS.

All our Remedies are for sale by H. McLinn, Wilmington; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; F. C. Duffy, Newbern; S. J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville; Williams & Haywood, Raleigh; M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk, and by all druggists.

Jan. 11, 1860. 108-laweow—20-cowly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having accepted the agency for the sale of E. WHITMAN & CO.'S (Baltimore) celebrated AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND HORSE POWERS, are prepared to furnish the same at Baltimore prices at thorses notice.

Circulars containing list of articles with prices furnished by ELLIS & MITCHELL. Wilmington, N. C., October 21, 1859.

8-1y AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

SES Chestaut Street, (opposite Girard House,)
PHILADELPHIA.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.—FINE WATCHES.

DATEK, PHILLIPE & CO., Watches, in Geneva.
Charles Frodsham's London Time-heepers, new set all sizes, in Hunting Cases and Open Face.

27 Sole authorized Agents for above,
Gold and Silver, English and Swiss WATCHES,
Rich Jewelry, new Jestims. Rich Jewelry, new designs.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS, and all the fashionable styles.

Silver Ware, unsurpassed in style quality and finish.

Strangers visiting Philadelphia are invited to examine their NEW MARBLE ESTABLISHMENT, a visit ensuring the purphase.

A great deal is written and said about the Virginia and Kentucky "Resolutions of '98," but we are inclined to believe that many persons who refer familiarly to these celebrated expositions of political right, are not fully acquainted with them, or with the circumstances which gave rise to them. A brief statement, therefore, of the acts, may not be amiss, especially for those of the rising generation, whose lives commenced long after the politigeneration, whose lives commenced long after the politi-cal agitations preceeding and following the passage of the resolutions in question. They were caused by the Alien and Sedition laws, which originated in the popular indignation against France, for insulting our envoys, lar indignation against France, for insulting our envoys, under the administration of John Adams. The French Directory had inflicted injuries upon our commerce, for many years, in consequence of the neutral policy inaugurated by Washington, and powerfully supported afterwards by Jefferson, in spite of his strong inclinations in favor of the French Revolution, and the French people. Envoys were dispatched to complain of these injuries, but were received with much indifference, and subjected to so many slights and insults by the Franch subjected to so many slights and insults by the French Government, that the administration and the nation at large were filled with violent indignation. In the spring of 1797, accordingly, the President sent in his celebated "War Message," which electrified Congress and the country. It was enthusiastically responded to, and Congress passed laws empowering American merchant vessels to violently resist any attempt at search or restraint—rasing large sums of money for national delence—and lastly the Alien and Sedition acts; the first of which authorized the President to order out of the country, on heavy penalties for disobedience, all aliens whom he regarded as dangerous; and the latter declared any attempt to defame the resident or Congress, by false and malicious libels, tending to excite the public against them, sedition, and punishable with fine and imprisonment. These laws passed triumphantly by the votes of the Federal party, then in large marjority in Congress, and backed by the nation, who were in a flame at the wrongs of the Directory. The Republicans, headed by Jefferson and Madison, vainly endeavored to resist them.— They were completely silenced by the general excitement and clamor against France, and in favor of the policy of the Administration. The consequence was, that "finding themselves of no use" on the floor of Congress, the Republicans determined to raise the issue of the constitutionality of the acts, on the State arenas.— This led to the celebrated Resolutions to which we have referred. Kentucky led off. That State was then closely allied to Virginia, of which it had been a part; was settled in a great measure by Virginians—and looked to the parent stem for guidance. At the request of some of his associates, Jefferson, drafted a series of resolutions, which passed the Kentucky Legislature in the winter of 1798; and these were immediately followed by similar resolutions in the Virginia Assembly. The latter, the "Resolutions of '98, '99"—were written by James Madison, at the room No. 9, in the old Swan Tavern, on Broad street, in Richmond, it is said. They were a bold and determined protest against the Alien and Sedition laws, as unrepublican and unconstitutional-against the consolidation policy, as opposed to the theory of the Constitution, and tending to the subversion of the rights of the States—and the separate States were declared sov-

maintain inviolate, all their rights and privileges under the general compact. Such were the circumstances attending the passage of these great protests against wrong: and such the theory they advocated, and the end which they were de ly opposed by the Federal party rather, it would seem, upon a view of the peculiar condition of the country at the time, and the apparent necessity of strong measures on the part of the Administration, than the apparent of the grounds. A very large number of the opponents of the Republican or Democratic party were opposed to the

ereign, and called upon to resist all attempts to make

them mere provinces of a great empire, and defend and

Alien and Sedition laws as unconstitutional: but the line was then drawn so close between the two great factions, that the Resolutions had ardent opposers. The laws which drew them forth are now generally regarded by men of all parties as unconstitutional and indefensible. So thought tens of thousands who still acted with the Fed ral Opposition upon other measures.

As expositions of the true philosophy of American Government, it is hard to find any flaw in the Virginia resolutions. They define, with masterly ability and clearness, the measure of power and authority possessed by the General Government, and the separate States, under the Federal compact; and set forth a theory of government which is undoubtedly the true one, under our Constitution. The necessity of such a construction of he Constitution is at this time more obvious than it ever was before; and we hazard the assertion, without fear, that nine-tenths of the people of the South, without regard to party, are at this moment unhesitating believers in the political philosophy of the Resolutions of 98.—R. Index.

Cost of Arming.—A special commission, appointed by the Legislature of Virginia to make out an estimate t the cost of arming and equipping a brigand of five housand men, made their report on Saturday last. At his time such an estimate will be of interest to the people of the Southern States.

1. A corps of five thousand men, organized into five

tillery, of six pieces each : 30 companies of infantry, armed with Minnie mus-

teen held pieces, now owned by the State, at \$400 each.

18 navy howitzers at \$500.

4,800 cartridge boxes, pouches, and belts at \$2.

400 pistol belts at \$1 25.

400 artillery sabres at \$5.

400 revolver pistols for artillery at \$21.

400 dragoon saddles, &c., at \$35.

200 Sibley tents at \$38.

Ammunition. Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, has sent to Mr. Sher-

ESTABLISHED 1760 PETER LORILLARD, SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER,

Macaboy,
Fine Rappee,
Coarse Rappee,
American Gentleman,
YELLOW SNUFF.
Fresh

Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, No. 1, P. A. L., or plain, St. Jago,
No. 2, Cavendish, or sweet, Spanish,
Nos. 1 & 2 mix'd, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canister,
Kitefoot, Tin Foil Cavendish, Pure Turkish.
A Circular of Prices will be sent on application.
N. B.—Note the new article of Fresh Scotch Snuff, which will be found a superior article for dipping purposes.
19.3m

Designed for the benefit, and as a warning and a caution to those who suffer from nervous debility, indigestion, lowness of spirits, want of aleep, premature decay, &c.; as a consequence of youthful imprudence, or the baneful habit of self-abuse. At the same time pointing out the certain means

regiments of twelve companies each, with eighty men, rank and file, to each company, might be constituted as Thirty companies of infantry, twenty companies of riflemen, five companies of cavalry, five batteries of ar-

man, the Republican candidate for Speaker, a present of 200 bottles of his famous Catawba wine.

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST., (Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)
Would call the especial attention of Grocers and Druggists
to his removal, and also the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE

of self-cure.

By one who has suffered from the above cause, and from misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quaskery.—
Single copies sent (post-free) on the receipt of a stamped envelope, bearing the address of the applicant.

Address,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,

Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.

Dec. 15th, 1859.

Dec. 15th, 1859.

47-1y

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1860.

The Cincinnati Platform. highest importance at the present time, in view of the will not be made, or upon whom a majority of votes can approaching meeting of the Democratic National Con- be concentrated. vention at Charleston. We allude to that series of resolutions known as the Cincinnati Platform, they having been adopted as a declaration of principles by the delegates of the Democratic party assembled in National Convention at Cincinnati, in June, 1856. In all important particulars they are a re-affirmation of the printo a new conjuncture of circumstances.

These resolutions are the only recognized test of National Democracy, and the attempts of ultra partisans considered. The last proposition, and the most startling in any State or section to apply new tests, or set them- of all, because one that never could have been thought selves up as either legislators for or dictators to the of, save in the most desperate circumstances—one which party, ought to be resisted as alike arrogant and inex- in no circumstances before has ever been broached—is

requirement of our existing political position. The resolution in regard to the territories which declares that "we recognise the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States"-this resolution we say, expresses our views, namely that the right of decision by a territory, only arises in the event of her having sufficient population to justify her forming a constitution and applying for admission as a State.-She can form such constitution as she pleases, either admitting or excluding slavery, but that can have no effect until she is admitted as a State under it. It by no means implies the right of a mere territory to exercise the powers of sovereignty, as the advocates of what is known as squatter sovereignty, would have us to believe

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE CALDWELL.—We notice, by the papers received this morning, that His Honor, Judge Caldwell, having received the appointment of President of the Salisbury branch of the Bank of North Carolina, has resigned his Judgeship to accept said appointment. No doubt the Judge, in resigning the Judgeship, has been actuated by a desire to enjoy that comparative case and quiet which his time of life requires, and which would be incompatible with the discharge of the arduous and trying duties of the Circuit—to which no man devoted himself with greater energy or fidelity.

The retirement of Judge Caldwell will be a serious loss to the judiciary of North Carolina, and a loss which becomes more serious every day, as with the present rate of compensation it becomes daily more difficult to induce men of ability and experience in the legal profession to take and keep positions on the bench. There are now two vacancies to be filled on the bench of the Superior Court. We regret to believe that the resignation of Judge Shephard is simply a question of time. The Council of State is summoned to meet on the 15th of February, as we learn from the Charlotte Democrat. As we think it right, proper and politic, to raise the compensation of the Judges to such a standard as will induce the best men not only to take but to keep the office, we have no hesitation in again pressing the subject upon public attention.—Daily Journal, 25th inst.

We met up yesterday with a late copy of a pic torial paper published in New York by a person calling himself Frank Leslie. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it a full-blooded abolition sheet, and scurrilous at that. It abuses Mr. Brown, of Salisbury, for exposing the dishonesty of Helper, calling him "Iscariot," and so forth. It takes advantage of some story in the Tribune about an Irishman being badly treated in Savannah, to taunt the Irish with their having voted for the South, and to tell them that this serves them right It goes for Sherman for Speaker. "Frank Leslie" is understood to be an English cockney, of the Exeter Hall stripe. A good Englishman is just as good as any man gets to be-a flunkey of the Frank Leslie order is a different thing altogether, and is about as mean as he could be if made to order.

Daily Journal, 25th instant. "She swore she'd ne'er consent, and then-consented."

Our cotemporary of the Charlotte Bulletin, in its issue of the 24th, brings the above quotation to mind. It devotes over half a column to remarks deprecatory of the action of a mere precinct meeting in Bladen county. It says in conclusion, that " if our Democratic brethren determine to carry out the policy inaugurated at White Oak, we will have none of it. We will not make the columns of the Bulletin a sewer through which should flow vituperation and abuse."

The BULLETIN, on the head of this, copies these proceedings in full, although not requested to do so. Why it should so protest against doing what it was not asked to do. and then do it, rather puzzles us. In fact we think it will puzzle friend Britton himself, when he comes to think over it.

No Speaker yet. What more can we say Nothing, nothing. We cannot see any new developments. It is said that the Republicans begin to exhibit some weakness in the knees, so far as standing up to Sherman is concerned. It is evident that he cannot be elected, although possibly some member of the Republican party, or of the so-called "People's Party," who is not committed to Helperism might be.

The Republicans may probably back down so far as to withdraw Sherman, or permit Sherman to withdraw himself, and it may be that some less obnoxious member of the party may be chosen. They will yield Sherman with great reluctance, for it will be so far a retrograde movement, and will be regarded by Mr. Seward's friends as equivalent to an abandonment of that gentleman himself-hence the tenacity with which they cling to the member from Ohio. If Sherman goes, so does Seward and some other leader must bear the standard during the approaching Presidential contest, say Mr. Bates, of Missouri, or some other person in the South but not of it. Some one whose geographical position might afford the shadow of nationality with the substance of section-

The next few weeks if carefully watched will afford the key to a great many enigmatical movements. The Republicans are now engaged in the dangerous evolution of changing front in the presence of a vigilant and disciplined adversary. The Democrats will not fail to take them on the flank. Their first exposure will begin when they cave away from Sherman. They are thrown on the defensive all over the country, even at the North, after

ligent persons, we still doubt whether there is any chance of an early organization of the House. Mutual exasperation has gone so far that a good many members hardly care for it now. We do not believe the report by "letters from Washington" that on Tuesday last (this day week) the President made any suggestions to the mail contractors about Mr. Corwin for Speaker .-We have pretty good reasons for saying that he did not. ton are not the best authority

Daily Journal, 24th inst. The mails were detained in the Potomac River last week, while Adams' Express packages, under charge of the Agents of the company came over the Orange and of the Agents of the company came over the Orange and Alexandria route. It was thus that the Express was in advance of the mail.

Is a rock of truth against which all prejudice beat in vain.—N. Y. "Gourier." Jan. 23d, 1860.

The Speakership_Can it be Done ?

Circumstances go to show that, so far as human vision extends, the chances for the election of a Speaker establishment of the Columbia South Carolina things stand, to bring forward the name of any member sd. The fire was occasioned by a defective flue. In to-day's paper will be found a document of the of the House of whatever party, against whom objection

In this position of affairs, any number of expedients have been suggested. A resort to the plurality rule has been attempted by the Republicans, but resisted by the Democrats while the question is pending on the resolutions offered by Mr. Clark, of Missouri, declaring no endorser of Helper's book fit to be Speaker. The plan ciples and policy proclaimed by all preceding Conven- of closing the nominations at a certain fixed time, and tions of the party, with only such additions as were then, after each successive ballot, dropping the lowest deemed necessary for the application of these principles candidate, has also been suggested, but, for reasons, perhaps better understood by those on the ground than by us at a distance, has not been acted upon or seriously that the House should choose some citizen, not a men As we understand them, these resolutions meet every ber, to preside over its deliberations as Speaker.

The question arises whether this can be done? The only reference to this matter in the Constitution of the United States is in ART. 1., Sec. II., paragraph 5.

which says :-"The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment."

We see here no difference between the "Speaker and other officers," and it is notorious that the "other officers." as Clerk, Door-Keeper, Sergeant-at-Arms, Post-Master, etc., are not, and indeed hardly could be members. Some of them certainly could not be, consistent with a proper discharge of their duties. We must confess, that after a pretty careful search, we are unable to find anything in the Constitution at all preventive or opposed to the last proposition made, that of choosing an outsider for Speaker. That there is much in parliamentary usage, all must admit. That the resort would be a humiliating one, none can deny. It would remind us too forcibly of the feuds that tore the Italian Republics of the middle ages, and compelled them to ask a governor from some of the neighboring States, under the title of " Podesta." The rival factions would rather submit to an outsider than to each other. Little harmony and still less good for the country could be expected to flow from the deliberations of a body whose vitality as an organized branch of the Federal Government could not be vindicated or maintained without extraneous help from some outsider-unofficial person.

Besides this, we cannot but think, that after all, this would be only an evasion of the issue-a make-shift, a temporary expedient, and of such things we have had should be met fairly and boldly, face to face, through the plan of dropping the lowest candidate at each ballot, there being no one sleeping in the store at the time. A until all should have been compelled to show their hands and then we could the better understand our ground.

It would be unjust to Mr. Winslow, our Representative, to close these remarks without bearing testimony to the coolness, tact, firmness and urbanity with which he has borne himself throughout, as chairman of the troduced a new system of repairing damaged and worn Democratic members at the beginning of the session.— If he has failed in effecting an organization by the election of a national man to the Speakership, we are certain that the failure has resulted from no lack of zeal or ability on his part.

By the way-if they do talk of an outsider for Speaker, why not elect Mr. Allen of Illinois, the present Clerk, who has had to preside during the most trying times—

and will stand to a white heat, and a piece of common bar iron welded into the damaged spot, and the rail who has had to preside during the most trying timeswho is a man of ability, character and legislative experience ?—Daily Journal, 23d inst.

Everett Peterson, Esqr., of Sampson County, on the 19th inst., killed a hog 2 years, 7 months, 12 days old, which weighed eight hundred and forty pounds. This pig was half brother to the one killed a short time since by Haywood Boykin, Esqr., which weighed | cost \$30, besides the expenses of transportation and 741 pounds. Mr. Peterson says that Mr. Boykin will

Things may be overdone, and then a reaction is sure to follow, and the objects of any movement so overdone, may be defeated, no matter how laudable such objects may be. We think that the movement against books and periodicals written or published at the North is being rather overdone,—as for instance, in regard to Harper's Magazine, a readable affair, as little sectional as it well can be. Other folks may be keener than we are, but really art and literature know no bounds of latitude, unless of course they be sectionally abusive, and Harper's is not, so far as we can see.

We had the pleasure yesterday of seeing Judge Smalley, of Vermont, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who is on his way to Charleston to make arrangements for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention in that city in April.

Judge Smalley is a very pleasant gentleman, and, as a national Democrat, seems to entertain no opinion upon national politics that might not be expressed with equal acceptance in North Carolina as in Vermont. We were pleased to hear him speak quite cheeringly of our prospects at the North. In his opinion a great and visible reaction has already taken place there, and the end is not yet. Neither Helperism, nor Seward's "irrepressible conflict " can hold its ground.

He seems to think that an organization of the House will probably be effected during the present month. If at the expense of any abandonment of principle on the publish the same. part of the Democrats, we would sooner that it should never be effected. We are tired of temporizing.

Daily Journal, 23d inst.

Breakers ahead are still apprehended in the way of the meeting of the European Congress, which has already been more than once postponed, and which, according to the accounts of some of the English papers, is destined to indefinite postponement and final abandonment.

The difficulty immediately pressing has reference to the Papal provinces outside of the city of Rome. When the war commenced in Italy, the Austrian troops quartered in different portions of the Roman territories were withdrawn for the protection of the more immediate dominions of the Emperor, and following upon such withdrawal was the overthrow of the existing Pontifical authority. The question now appears to be whether the former state of things shall be restored by force of foreign arms. Rome itself is held by French troops. Outside of Rome it would be difficult to say what sort of government is in power, whether revolutionary, provisional or pontifical.

That the presence of the French forces in Italy, and starting out to occupy an attacking position. They know that they are losing ground, and keep as quiet as possible.—Daily Journal, 25th inst.

the war they waged against Austria, largely contributed to bring about the present position of things in the states of the Church, is of course evident, and imposes the was demonstration. The national mind was convinced.

Enthusiasm replaced doubt. arch of France, is the eldest son of the Church, and who.

About 11 o'clock on the forencon of Friday last, the roof of the building occupied by the printing of the United States House of Representatives are less Southern Banner, took fire, and was not extinguished on this, the 4th Monday of January, 1860, than they were until some damage had been done. The loss to the maa copy of the 5th inst., not caring to file it, will confer on the 1st Monday in December, 1859. Parties have terials in the building was appraised at \$770 50. The come to a dead lock, and it is manifestly impossible, as loss to the building has not yet been properly ascertain-

10 o'clock, A. M .- A d-etestable hand-organ hath been playing somewhere in our immediate neighbourhood, for lo, these many minutes, or bours, or days, for we take no note of time. (N. B. Time would'nt pay it if we did.) Who the extraordinary person is by whom the rotary motion is communicated to the crank of said organ, we cannot say, but he is a martyr, certain. We don't know whether be ever had a monkey, but if he ever did have a monkey, we feel certain that that monkey is either a dead or a fugitive monkey, for no monkey of common sensibility, could sit day after day on the top of the instrument in question, and hear "Villikins and his Dinah," and "Old Hundred" slaughtered in cold blood, with malice aforethought, without pining away or running into dissipation. The thing would be impossi-

We propose that our organ-grinder be sent on to organize" Congress. Let him go into the House each day at 12 o'clock, and grind away until a Speaker is elected, or all bands leave, and our word for it, we will have a Speaker or a universal resignation within the week. It is the only chance.

The man and his organ are both gone, but we will have a talk with them and make the arrangement. We will take them on and give those fellows in Washington he eavenly music. Daily Journal, 24th inst.

STEPPED OUT .- E. M. Diamond, Esq., of Texas, committed on the charge of larceny in two cases, made his escape last night from the jail of this county. It is not known at what time, but supposed about 2 or 3 o'clock this morning. We understand that he left a polite note for the jailor. He appears to have worked his way out with a knife blade. Mr. Diamond rather anticipated a flagellation, and not wishing to put the authorities to that much trouble, took French leave.

Daily Journal, 24th inst.

We have from Kelley, Market Street, Godey's Lady's Book for February, 1860. Godey has its own peculiar character as a Lady's Magazine, and we believe this character is fully maintained in the present number.

Also, from the same, we have Peterson's Magazine for February. It has for a leading illustration a steel plate engraving of three pretty girls. Quite attractive, of

Also, Harper for February. We do think this num ber is quite up to the standard of Harper.

ROBBERY .- The High Point (N. C.) Reporter of the 20th instant says that the store of L. Sonnehil of that town was forcibly entered on Tuesday night of last week and watches and iewelry to a considerable amount stolen enough, and too much. We much prefer that the thing therefrom. The rogue gained ingress by forcing a back window, and making his way thence to the front room suspicious looking fellow was arrested, but released for want of testimony. No clue to the stolen goods has been discovered.

NEW METHOD OF REPAIRING RAILROAD IRON.—The Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, has inmanaging committee appointed by the caucus of the out iron in the shops at Hamilton, Canada. The mode of accomplishing this is simple, and is said to be very successful. The Hamilton Spectator describes the process as somewhat as follows:

" A rail which is damaged at the end by the peeling off a portion of it, or the spreading consequent on hard work, can have a new piece put in, in a very short time, and that, too, in such a manner that the rail is better, and will stand more wear and tear than when new .is as good as new. This operation may be performed to greater or less extent, as the case may be : some of the rails we saw would only require one foot of new iron while others would require as much as seven feet. The great advantage of this system over that of re-rolling is its cheapness. Messrs. Dunning & Wormly, the contractors for this work, say that they can repair these rails at a cost of \$6 per ton, while to re-roll them would duties if they were done in the United States."

The above process has been in operation at the shops of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road for about three years, and we learn is a great saving to the Com-

Tribute of Respect.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 18th, 1860. NHEREAS, It has pleased the Allwise Disposer of human events to remove from among us, by the afflicting hand of death, our worthy and esteemed brother, George J. Ward. who departed this life on the 11th day of January, 1860.-Called from labor in this Lodge below to refreshment and enjoyment in the Lodge above, and has left a family and large circle of friends to deplore his loss. Therefore Resolved, That in the death of brother Ward society has

been bereft of one of her most useful and valuable me -ef a universal favorite-masonry of one of her most worthy and consistent members, and the family circle of a kind affectionate and indulgent father.

Resolved, That the best evidence in the world of our appreciation of the worth of our departed brother, will be a steady and zealous imitation of his many noble qualities—that long after his earthly tabernacle shall have decayed the

nemory of his virtues will be an Evergreen in the hearts of his brethren. Resolved, That as a token of the loss this Lodge has sustained, and as an expression of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Lodge and members be clothed in the

the deceased, the Lodge and members be clothed in the usual badge of mourning for a space of thirty days.

Resolved, That while we deeply feel the loss of ourbeloved brother, and his familiar face at our regular meetings, we would not forget the breach that is made in the family circle, and the kindred hearts that will long mourn his loss. Without intruding upon a grief so sacred, we beg to be personal to the same of the sacred that theirs, traving that mitted to mingle our sympathies with theirs, praying that He who binds up the broken heart, will comfort and sustain

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge—a copy sent to the surviving family of the deceased; and a copy sent to each of the Wilmington papers, with a request to

These resolutions were offered and read in open Lodge on Friday, the 13th January, 1860, by brother Dr. E. W. Ward, and unanimously adopted. The Lodge being called together for the purpose of burying brother George J. Ward, which was done according to the usual customs of the fra-

A. J. JOHNSON, Secretary. THE OPINION OF AMERICA.

ON A VITAL SUBJECT.
Show an American any invention, from a political constitution to a patent rat-trap, and his first impulse will be to search for its defects; his next, to improve upon it. If, however, he finds it perfect—capable of performing all that is claimed for it—invaluable, unimprovable—he "acknowledges the corn," adopts the article, whatever it may be, and renders due honor to the inventor. This trait in our national character is signally illustrated in the boundless popularity of Professor Holloway's remedies in this country. When they were first advertised in the United States, half the world had already approved them. The leading governments of Europe, public institutions, and eminent scientific men had endorsed them. But these credentials were not sufficient for "Brother Jonathan." He must try them in the crucible of experiment. The results were in the highest degree satisfactory. Dyspepsia, bilious complaints, affections of the bowels, all the painful and dangerous varieties of internal diseases disappeared, invariably, under rieties of internal diseases disappeared, invariably, under This trait in our national character is signally illustra-

We presume that the establishment in New York of as a shrewd politician does not wish to run recklessly counter to the popular feeling on one hand, or the religious sentiment on the other.

England is said to oppose any forcible restoration of the civil authority of the Pope over his revolted provinces, and yet we find the Catholics of the Empire urging upon Lord Palmerston to maintain the Pope. It is a mixed up affair.

a central depot for the sale of his remedies in the United States, has been the means of adding very considerably to his princely fortune; but if it has been a pecuniary to his princely fortune; but if it has been a pecuniary to his princely fortune; but if it has been a pecuniary to his princely fortune; but if it has been a pecuniary to his princely fortune; but if it has been a pecuniary to him, it has been a benefit which money can not measure to thousands of our suffering fellow-citizens. The Ointment and Pills are now accessible to people of every class, in every part of the Union, and the amount of good they have accomplished may be estimated from the fact, that almost without exception, the newspapers in its maintenance, has marked out for a free continent, no less that the scates of this continent, no less than the interest of our commerce and the development of the driving wheel of the driving wheel of the driving wheel of the driving was mashed, and the express car turned across the track on Saturday afternoon, near Milford, by the break-than the interest of our commerce and the development of the driving wheel of the driving was mashed, and the express car turned across the track on Saturday afternoon, near Milford, by the break-than the interest of our commerce and the development of the driving was mashed, and the express car turned across the track on Saturday afternoon, near Milford, by the break-than the interest of our commerce and the development of the driving mashed and political

That the American Democracy place their trus in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great meral element in a form of government springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrons for the popular credulity.

monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the Democratic party of this Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to the fellow-citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, rene fellow-citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people, the declarations of principles avowed by them when, on former occasions in general convention, they have presented their candidates for the popular suffrages.

1. That the Federal Government is one of limited power, derived solely from the Constitution of the content of the constitution of the content of th

derived solely from the Constitution; and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional power. 2. That the Constitution does not confer upon the Gen-

eral Sovernment the power than the power than the constitution does not confer authority upon the Federal Government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local and indirectly.

the Federal Government, directly of indirectly, to assume
the debts of the several States, contracted for local and internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would
such assumption be just or expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment
of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common cou every citizen and every section of the country has a right to lemand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges

from domestic violence or foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual, but certain extinction of the public debt. 6. That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such appears as many the States as alike inex-

tribution; and that we are opposed to any law to the dis-tribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inex-pedient in policy and repugnant to the Constitution.

7. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of Demo-cratic legislation in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety, and

utility, in all business pursuits.

8. That the separation of the moneys of the Government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the Government, and the rights of the people 9. That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficent to guard der restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficent to guard the public interests, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domina-tion of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting

system of general internal improvements.

10. That the liberal priuciples embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith, and every attempt to abridge the privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the same aprit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute backs.

And, WHEREAS, Since the foregoing declaration was uni formly adopted by our predecessors in National conven-tions, an adverse political and religiouss est has been se-cretly organised by a party claiming to be exclusively American, it is proper that the American Democracy should clear-ly define its relation thereto, and declare its determined opsition to all secret political societies, by whatever nam

they may be called.

Resolved, That the foundation of this union of States having been laid in, and its prosperity, expansion, and preeminent example in free government, built upon entire freeeminent example in free government, built upon entire free-dom in matters of religious concernment, and no respect of person in regard to rank or place of birth; no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles, which bases its exclusive organi-And hence a political crusade in the nineteenth century, and in the United States of America, against Catholic and foreign born, is neither justified by the past history or the fu ture prospects of the country, nor in unison with the spirit of toleration and enlarged freedom which peculiarly distinguishes the American system of popular government.

Resolved, That we reiterate with renewed energy of pur-

Resolved. That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose, the well considered declarations of former conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery, and concerning the reserved rights of the States.

1. That Congress has no power under the Constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States, and that such States are the sole and proper several States are the sole several States are several States a judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the Abolitionists, or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipent steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our poli-

2. That the foregoing proposition covers, and was intend ed to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Con-gress; and therefore, the Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the Compromise measures, settled by the Congress of 1850, "the act for re-claiming fugitives from service or labor," included; which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, b. repealed, or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

3. That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery execution under whatever shape or color the attempts.

whatever shape or color the attempt may l made.
4. That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature, in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their ob-

vious meaning and import.

And that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which And that we may more distinctly meet the is are on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on the slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union—

1. Resolved, That claiming fellowship with, and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the Constitution as the paramount issue—and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and in cite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territo-

domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and in cite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories; and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion, the American Democracy recognize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the "slavery question" upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union—non-interfe ence by Congress with slavery in State and Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

bia.

2. That this was the basis of the Compromises of 1850—confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in national conventions—ratified by the people in the election of 1852—and rightly applied to the organization of Territores

3. That by the uniform application of this Democrat principle to the organization of Territories, and to the ad mission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact—the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate—and the perpetuity and expanson of this union insured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed, with a republican form of gov-

Resolved, That we recognise the right of the people all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Constitution, with or without domestic alavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Resolved, Finally, that in the view of the condition of popular institutions in the Old World, (and the dangerous tendencies of sectional sgitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the rights of

progressive people.

1. Resolved, That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of this country, which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world, and, by solemn manifestations, to place their moral infinence at the side of their successful example.

urging upon Lord Palmerston to maintain the Pope. It is a mixed up affair.

"A Good Egg."—We saw this morning an egg laid by a South American hen, belonging to Mr. J. F. Brockett, which egg measured 6 inches round, was 3 inches long and weighed 3 1-2 ounces. No Shanghai about it.—Daily Journal, 24th inst.

"Daily Journal, 24th inst.

"Bood Egg."—We saw this morning an egg laid the fact, that almost without exception, the newspapers and other periodicals have published statements of circs the fact, that almost without exception, the newspapers in its maintenance, has marked out for a free communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, constitutes one of the most important achievements realised by the spirit of modern times and the unconquerable energy of our people. That result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have the right to claim over it and no power on earth should be suffered to impode or clog its progress by any interference with the relations it may it.—Daily Journal, 24th inst.

118-22

America to regenerate that portion of the continent which covers the pessage across the Interoceanic Isthmus.

5. Resolved. That the Democratic party will expect of the next Administration that every proper effort be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico, and to maintain a nermanent protection to the great outlets through which e our ascendancy in the Guir of Mexico, and to maintain ermanent protection to the great outlets through which emptied into its waters the products raised out of the l, and the commodities created by the industry of the peo of our western valleys and of the Union at large.

For the Journal. Mesers. Epirons: I have frequently been solicited by some of our good farmers to write a few lines for your paper, similar to these I am now about to pen. Though young, and assuming no pretensions to advise the wise and good per, similar to these I am now about to pen. Though young, and assuming no pretensions to advise the wise and good men of our great country, yet, I feel that I am not doing wrong when I endeavor to comply with their solicitations. The source whence these solicitations have come, induce me to write. I look upon those who made them as men watchful of the affairs of our country, and, who are ever willing to do all in their power to promote her welfare and best interest. Why then should I not write a communication in accordance with their requests? They are the freemen of our country and have a voice that should be heard as well as any others. Vox populi est vox patrice.

any others. Vox populi est vox patrix.
"Non-intercourse with the North, with the view of building up Sonthern trade and manufatures is now strongly advocated, and something" should "be done." We should establish cated, and something should be done. We should establish manufactories & carry on importations directly from foreign ports, and the progress in this direction would soon be apparent and real. Goods will be consumed as long as people are able to pay for them, & although we may talk about buying in Charleston, or Richmond, or elsewhere in the South, we will find that, after all, we are only buying New York importations or Northern made goods at agond hard. importations, or Northern made goods at second hand."— We desire direct trade and direct manufactures; and we will have these by building up Southern trade and Southern manufactures. The Southern cities maintain no lines to Europe, but they have almost daily steamers to new York While this is so, the talk of non-intercourse will be only

Now it is proposed to he farmers around, that we hold a meeting, at some suitable place, and enter into resolutions, that we will do business or trade with no merchant who does not turn his attention to direct importations. Thus we will encourage direct trade and put down all those who will only buy goods at the North and sell them here at second hand. We are desirous that direct trade should be at Wilmington. Has any other farmer a word in this matter.

A FARMER.

Later from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22 .- The steamship Arazonia has arrived from Brazos, with dates from Brownsville to January 18. She brings \$142,000 in specie. The authorities and people of Matamoras protest against the introduction of American volunteers into Mexico, and refuse a passage to Americans through that district in pursuit of Cortinas. They also refuse to aid either government against him. Cortinas has gathered together 300 men, and intends to renew hostilities.

THE VERA CRUZ MAIL LINE .- New Orleans, Jan. 20th .. It is feared that mail communication by steam hence with Mexican ports will soon be abandoned, as the compensation allowed by the federal government does not pay for the ex-pense of carrying it on. Should such be the case, the regret here will be universal.

Young America.—Here is a specimen of Young America as he is to be found in Tennessee : Hugh, commonly, called "Hudy" for short, is about six years old, and has been sent to school some. His progress in letters may be judged of by the following conversation between him and his tather, the other day

Father. Well, my son, how are you getting along at Hugh. Oh, very well. I've got so I can turn a ummersault without putting my head on the ground, and I can stand on my head without putting my feet against a tree.

Satisfactory-no complaint against the teacher. ABOLITION CONVENTION IN UTICA.—A convention of Garrison Abolitionists was in session at Utica, N. Y., soldier is, moreover, not even allowed the privilege on the 17th instant. The speakers were Parker Pills- grumbling. bury, Aaron M. Powell, Marins R. Robinson, Susan B. Anthony; and Rev. Beriah Green. The attendance was cution of his duty in the camp shall receive from 60 to

adopted by the same persons at Buffalo. One resolution refers to the fact that Northern news- obedience cannot be very dangerous. The number papers have been excluded from the mails at the South; defenders of the Celestial Empire is, however, imposing t they congratulate the friends of the enslaved that in it is not less than 900,000, without counting t the New York Herald they have found a safe and zeal- of the two Mongolias and Thibet.' ous medium for the transmission throughout the South of the most powerful utterances against the slave system by Garrison, Philips, Dr. Cheever and others. The we translate a passage. It runs thus: "The military hanks of American abolitionists are tendered to James Gordon Bennett, Esq., for so earnestly espousing their cause, and for the skill with which he has filled his has certain regiments under his command, but these columns with what are called " treasonable, murderous rarely enter into action. In case of war, a militia and insurrectionary " movements, pouring them all over the South as little molested as if they were sermons on tiring to obtain advantages or even be elevated to the fall of man by the safest doctrines of divinity, or the publications of the American Tract Society. The speeches were very ultra in tone, denouncing both the emocratic and the republican parties for their subserriency to the demands of the South and slavery.

SPRING SUPERIOR COURTS .- The Courts in this section will commence with an extra term for Cumberland on the fifth Monday of January, the 20th inst., Judge Shepherd presiding. The regular Terms will begin after a week's intermission on the second Monday, the 13th day of February, the same Judge presiding, and will be

held as follows :-			
Harnett,	Monday,	February	13
Moore,	**	"	20
Montgomery,	44	44	27
Stanly,	**	March	5
Anson,	44	"	12
Richmond,	"	44	19
Robeson,	"	**	26
Bladen,	**	April	2
Columbus,	**	7.6	9
Brunswick,	"	**	16
N. Hanover (2 week	s) "	"	23
Sampson,	"	May	7
Cumberland,	"	"	14
		F ayettev	ille Observer.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL. - Washington, Jan. 19 .- The Post-Office Department is much annoyed at the recent detention of the mails upon the Potomac river, which has arisen entirely from the neglect or refusal of the contractors to execute the peremptory orders of the Department, that the mails should be transported by Railroad. The renewal of the attempt to transport the mails over the River route, has been without the approval of the Department. Second Assistant Postmaster General Dundas, has written to the Postmaster at Richmond demanding to know why he has sent the mail by that route, to the detriment of the public service, and making a peremptory order that for the future it shall be sent via the Virginia Central and Orange and Alexandria Railroads. He has also, directed the Postmaster at Alexandria to forward the mails detained there, and all future Southern mails by way of the Orange and Alex-

DEATH OF A SOUTHERN EDITOR .- Augusta, January 20 .- James W. Jones, editor of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, died last night at 1 o'clock.

ARRESTS FOR THE HARPER'S FERRY (, AMITTEE .-Cleveland, Jan. 20 .- Messrs. Giddings, Plumb, and John Brown, jr., have not yet been arrested on the warrants got out on behalf of the Senate Harper's Ferry Committee. The papers were sent here to the ex-marshal, who holds them, and has sent back for instructions. They have not been served yet.

BENECIA .- We notice that Bell's Life in London and the Sporting Life, under their calendar of "Fights to both enter Heenan under the title of the Benecia Boy. That soubriquet is, therefore, fixed, and the 6th April will decide whether it will stand forever on the roll of tame among the names of the fistic champions of England. Benecia is the name of a town in California where Heenan worked, and received its title in honor of a beautiful girl, the daughter of General Vallejo, who lies buried upon its topmost hill. What a contrast to her gentle spirit will be the fierce scene enacted near don, between Heenan and Tom Sayers, on the 16th April !- Wilkes' Spirit.

Bets on "the Boy" are said to be 100 to 60, and in some cases 2 to 1 on him.

LATER FROM HAVANA .- New Orleans, January, 21. The steam ship Cahawha, from Havans, January 19, has arrived. She brings no news of importance. The rates for Sugar and Exchange remain as last reported.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT-WONDERFUL Es-

CAPE OF THE PASSENGERS .- New York, Jan. 22 .- A that there were 250 passengers on the train!

MUSKETS AND RIFLES FOR THE SOUTH.—Washington, Jan. 23.—The War Department has ordered 115,000 muskets from the Springfield Armory, and 9000
rifles from Watervlitt, to be placed in the Arsenals at
Charleston, Augusta and Baton Rouge, to supply
quotas to the Southern States.

Insanity of Clarke B. Cochrane Contradicts.

Jan. 21.—Dr. Gray, Superintendent of the State I.
Asylum, declares that Mr. Cochrane is not in the lei
sane, but that he was so overtasked by professions
It was feared by his friends and relatives he might
insane, and he was brought here as a precautionary
are.

Intelligence from Europe states that the Emperor of China, awakened to a sense of the danger which threat ens him from the combined armaments of France and England, has solicited the United States to act as medi ator. International disagreements are frequently settled in this manner, by mediation-or, more properly speak ing, by arbitration. The best possible proof of the success of Mr. Ward's mission is this reference to the United States—if the fact be as stated. What may create a doubt, is its being the most sensible thing that the Emperor of China-Hienfung by name, who succeeds Tank wang, his father, in February, 1850-could possibly do. Not having the pluck manfully to oppose an invading force of some 20,000 European soldiers, this ruler of 415,000,000 of subjects is wise in his generation in referring the matter to arbitration. We have considerable doubts, however, whether France and England will allow the dispute to be adjusted thus. They certainly design to profit by the quarrel. England, in particular wants the island of Chusan, having discovered that

The Chinese army is about the worst in the world. A French efficer, one Captain Dabry, has lately published a work on the Organization Militaire de la Chine. which shows how this force is disciplined. He says: "The Chinese adopt as a principle that the soldier in time of peace must be occupied, and accordingly he marries, and is allowed a piece of land which he obliged to cultivate; he sometimes even engages in trade. The necessities of domestic and civil life quickly stifle in his mind all military spirit. The French troops consequently, will not have to meet in China soldiers resembling Europeans, but men animated by a different pirit, and having a different organization. By casting glance at the 41 articles which compose the Chinese nilitary code, we shall see that the Government itself inderstands the imperfection of that organization. For the sentiment of honor, duty, and love of country, which guide the European flags, it has substituted fear. The penalty of death is written everywhere in the code of armies, for the smallest as well as the gravest oflence. The punishment of blows, and of having arrows thrust through the nose and ears, comes afterwards. Here are two of the articles of the sanguinary regulations which the Celestial Empire has adopted for its battalions:

Hong-Kong, though well situated is too unhealthy for

longer occupation. France, no doubt, will also go in

for a slice of Chinese territory.

"' Art. 1. Every soldier, who, in action, shall not advance when the drum or the gong is beaten, shall he decapitated. "Art. 2. Any soldier who in a movement in ad. vance shall lag in the rear or murmur in the ranks, shall

be condemned to death.' This extreme rigor is applied not only to the cowardice of the soldier, but to his more faults. Thus-"Art. 7 declares 'that any soldier who shall appropriate to himself the merit of another, who shall invent stories about his exploits, or who shall exaggerate the services which he may have rendered in a campaign

shall be decapitated. "Arts. 9 and 21 of this Code of Terror, destined to prevent fear, are not less curious: "'Art. 9. Every soldier who shall terrify his comrades by false stories of spirits and demons shall be decapitated.' The same punishment is inflicted for the revela

tions of the secrets of war, for excesses committed of the native or foreign population, and even for disorder conduct of the slightest kind. "'Art. 21. Any soldier who, on hearing a comrad talk in his sleep, shall reply to him, and so cause disor der in the camp, shall receive from 60 to 84 blows; and non-commissioned officers shall have the ear pierced

an arrow, and shall be so paraded through the camp. the offence be committed in the presence of the enemy, the punishment shall be decapitation.' The Chines "'Art. 16. Any soldier who shall murmur in the exe shall be punished by death.' Such victims of passiv

only moderate. The resolutions are similar to those 70 blows; the same fault in action, or repeated in came The appendix to the Aimanach de Gotha for the present year, contains a long article upon China, from which organization of China essentially differs from that of

raised, chiefly consisting of volunteers, who hope on a rank of Mandarin. There is a War-department, but officers are superior to the governor of provinces. Wh there is war with the rebels, as at this moment at Nanking, the Minister-of-War names a general-in-chief, whom all the troops are submissive. There is no Imperial fleet; the admirals are provincial functionaries.-The Chinese army comprises a reserve, estimated at 1 500,000 men, of which 600,000 to 700,000 are Chinese 300,000 are Mongolians, with 500,000 Mandchoux-The navy consists of 826 ships, with 58,637 men, com

manded by two admirals." Yet with all this force and an immense population on of which it could be doubled immediately, the Empero of China is afraid of a French and English force, consi ting, comparatively speaking, of a handful of men! The name, Hienfung, of this seventh reigning Emperor the dynasty of the Tsings, is only a nom d'Etat signifying "perfect felicity." It should be exchanged for the Chinese equivalent of "perfect pusillanimity," for the Brother of the Sun and Moon is evidently a rank coward

Arrival of the Overland California Mail. St. Louis, Jan. 21.—The overland California mail the 15th uit., arrived at Malley's station to-day. Pol

ticians were gathering at Sacramento preparatory the meeting of the Legislature, on the 2d of January. Governor Latham's inauguration took place on Ex-Gov. Weller and Gen. Denver were the leading candidates for U.S. Senator. The complexion of the Legislature had been ason

tained to be 93 democrats, 80 anti-Lecomptonites, 3 oublicans and 1 whig. The snow in Carson valley was from three to five deep, and the inhabitants were in great distress. The cattle belonging to the settlers in Harney La valley were starving for want of food. Hay was \$1 per ton. The Indians were dying from cold and started tion. Mining claims were selling at from \$8,000

Two hunters had been murdered near Humboldt the Mattole Indians, and fourteen of the latter had bee killed by a party who went in pursuit of them. It was reported that twenty-five pounds of gold be arrived at Dalles from Canal river as far north as British possessions. The advices from Washington Territory state that

\$50.000 each.

Assembly had passed a bill to remove the seat of gor ernment to Vancouver, but it would probably be de feated by the council. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to organize the disputed territory Henry county. The schooner Harney, laden with U. S. government stores, was stove in a storm on the 4th ult., and the car

go damaged to the extent of \$3,000. The British government had ordered the troops from San Juan until the question was settled. Business at San Francisco was dull. Coal was settled in price.

It is said now at Mobile that the cotton crop will amount to about 4,200,000 bales. There are rumors that some of the planters are holding back their cotton for better prices. EFFECTS OF THE SECTIONAL EXCITEMENT .- Not 8 1842, it is said, has business been more thoroughly trated in Philadelphia than at present. The Ledge

yesterday, says: There is literally nothing doing. The merchants an selling the smallest amount of goods and receiving most meagre per centage of indebtedness. An old me chant, or rather a gentleman for many years prominent connected with the trade of this city, informed us ye terday that for several months previous to the 1st January, instant, his business was about fifty per cen what it was for corresponding time last year; that the first thirteen days of January, by a similar compa ison, they were even less than fifty per cent., that were daily declining, and that he believed his own ness to be a fair index to the business generally o

city. Our merchant informant attributed this cond of things to the sectional prejudices existing in the try, and from which our city suffered unjustly and meritedly by consequence of the temporizing tone Philadelphia newspapers, which rather encourages feeling by not openly denouncing the acts of a lew natics, who, regardless of law and reason, keep up. impression that a much larger portion of the Phila phia public than is really the case, favor the anti-slave, side of the present agitation. This is the theory he present agitation.

sented, and there may be something in it.

in favor of the South. HOUSE-The usual debate on the question of the day.

No ballot for Speaker.

Washington City, Jan. 25, 1860. SENATE-Yesterday.-Mr. Toombs delivered a powerful speech, in which he favored disunion at once.

House.—Corwin made a conservative Republican speech. No ballot for Speaker. All parties acknowledge no present prospect for an organization. Later from California.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25th, 1860. The steamship Baltic has arrived from Aspinwall.

with California dates to the 5th inst. Miramon has routed the Liberals at Coluna-captured five cannon and two thousand prisoners.

New York Markets. At the close yesterday.]

Cotton firm, sales of 1000 bales. Flour quiet; South 81 60, and nominal. Corn buoyant. New, 79 a 82.-Spirits Turpentine firm at 44 a 451/2. Rosin dull at \$1 55 a \$1 571/2. Rice steady at 33/4 a 43/8.

A FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN NEW JERSEY .- It is a curious fact, not generally known, that New Jersey has shipped from that country. a fugitive slave law of her own, enacted in 1793, and re-enacted with modifications in 1836 and 1846. The slaveholder or his agent can apply to a common pleas judge, and the arrest will be made by the sheriff, and the question of property decided by three judges. This law is in accordance with that interpretation of the federal constitution which makes the restoration of fugitive slaves the duty of the States. New Jersey has also a law authorizing a slaveholder to take his slaves through the State, and to make a temporary desidence

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, Jan. 21.—Mr. Realfe, who reached Washington on Thursday from Texas in charge of the door-keeper of the Senate. Mr. Jones, was this morning examined by the Special Committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the Har-

per's Ferry invasion.

He readily came hither at the summons of the committee. He is represented as a highly educated than.

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.—Richmond, Jan. 20.—A resolution was introduced in the Legislature, recommending that a convention of the Southern States be held at Atlanta, Georgia, and was offered to be printed. Mr. Chapline, the Commissioner from Connecticut, to represent the sentiments of the conservative people of that State, has arrived here, but his message has not yet

been communicated.

SHUTTING UP THE GROCERIES .- On Tuesday last at 12 o'clock, in accordance with the provisions of a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, all the liquor shops of this place were closed. No amount, whether Etageres or Whatre is, Ottomans, Poot-Stools, Centre, Sofa

to leave the State between this and next October, or choose their masters and become slaves .- If the Abolitionists want free negroes, now let them send to Florida after them. They can now get them lawfuly.

FIRE-The ringing of bells and the cry of "fire!" startled our citizens from their first soft slumbers about 11 o'clock last Thursday night. The fire was found to be in the blacksmith shop of Mr. Holloman, again; for we belive this is the third time his shop has been burn-The house was torn down, rather than burned,—it being a light frame building.— The fire companies were promptly on the spot, and acted well; not only preventing the further spread of the flames, but extinguishing the fallen ruins of the shop itself. We have not learned the origin of the fire, but it was no doubt accidental. The loss is not very heavy, we presume.—Raleigh Standard, 21st, inst.

Resignation of Judge Caldwell. We learn that the Hon. David F. Caldwell, of Rowan, has resigned his office as Judge of the Superior Court of

We learn that His Excellency Gov. Ellis has notified the Council of State to meet in this City on the 15th of next month. Two vacant Judgeships will be filled at monthly period with regularity. that time, occasioned by the resignations of Judges Caldwell and Manly.—Raleigh Standard.

By Pearson, C. J. In State v. Davis, from Craven, By Pearson, C. J. In State v. Davis, from Craven, declaring that there is no error in the proceedings of the Superior Court. In Newkirk v. Hawes, in equity, from sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they low prices and best style.

If you want to ne measured and nave a coat, I addition or Vest made, call and select the goods of us, and save twenty per cent. We can make you anything to wear at low prices and best style.

O. S. BALDWIN, declaring that there is no error in the proceedings of the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are New Hanover, overruling the demurrer. In Hawkins are safe.

By Battle, J. In Coulter v. Thomas, E. Canaday v. Thomas, J. L. Cannady v. Thomas, three cases in equity, rom Carteret, bills dismissed with costs. In Little v. McLendon, in equity, from Anson, declaring the negroes given to the temes covert belong to the husbands of those who have died. In McDonald v. McDonald, in equity, from Cumberland, dismissing the bill with costs. In Webber v. Taylor, in equity, from Greene, leave to return mail. amend the bill, but the plaintiff must pay all the costs in the cause incurred.

By Manly, J. In Torrans v. Stricklin, from Duplin, affirming the judgment. In Foy v. Ward, in equity, from Jones. In Nelson v. Hall, in equity, from Craven, everruling the exceptions and confirming the report. In Williams v. Floyd, in equity, from Beaufort, dismissing the bill with costs.—Ral. Register.

Kansas Affairs.—Leavenworth, Jan. 23d.—The Territorial Legislature assembled at Lecompton on Friday in conformity with the special proclamation of Gov. Medary, and immediately passed a resolution adjourning to Lawrence. The Governor vetoed the resolution, but the Legislature immediately repassed it by a vote of nine to three in the council, and twenty-nine to eight in the

LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—New Orleans. Jan. 23.—The steamer Arizona, with \$142,000 in specie, has arrived with dates from Brazos to the 18th. The authorities and people of Matamoras protest against the introduction of American volunteers, and refuse a passage to the Americans through their district in pursuit of Cortinas or in either government. Cortinas had gathered a force of three hundred men with the design of renewing hostilities.

Further from California per Overland Mall. St. Louis, Jan. 23.—The overland mail from California has arrived at Malley's station, with dates to the 2d. The steamers Golden Age and Champion were advertised to leave on the 5th, and a contest of speed was

anticipated. Mr. Philip Moore and Mr. Stevenson were candidates for the speakership of the House of Representatives.— The former was supported by Ex-Governor Weller and Mr. Gwin and Washington interests, and the latter by the triends of Messrs. Denver and Latham. The election of speaker, however, will not foreshadow conclusively the question of the vacant Senatorship. It is probable that there will be no election this winter.

On Sunday night last as the passenger train on the Wilmington and Manchester road was passing a planta- CURES CHOLIC. tion near Florence, some villain threw a stone or other projectile through a window, smashing the glass and throwing the fragments in the face of a gentleman sitting near. Some of the passengers were of opinion that the window was broken by the firing of a gun into the train as no stone could be found. This is an outrage frequently perpetrated along the line of this road, and merits se-

Marion (S. C.) Star 24th inst.

THE FLORA TEMPLE.—A letter has been received in our city, giving the particulars of the loss of this ship. There had been a mutiny among the Coolies on board, during which it was necessary to shoot several of the mutineers, drive the others below and fasten down the hatches. Shortly after this the ship struck upon a rock and sunk, the officers and crew escaping in the boats and all arriving safely at Manilla. Thus imprisoned the sweltering mass of benighted human beings, numbering sight hundred in close embrace found a recognition of the same day and at the same place we will sell thouse.

Upon the same day and at the same place we will sell thouse.

TWO MULES, A HORSE AND WAGON, MILK COWS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, SEVEN OR EIGHT HUNLRED FARMING IMPLEMENTS FARMING eight hundred, in close embrace, found a grave among the

NEGRO OUTRAGE IN CANADA WEST .- On Monday an intense excitement was caused in Anderdon, C. W caused by an assault by negroes upon the family of Mrs. Greyean. Four negroes went to the house about twelve o'clock at night and made an attack upon it. Mrs. G. and three men were at home at the time, and they de-fended themselves; but as they were destitute of firearms, the negroes made an entrance and knocked down and beat the inmates in a terrible manner. The lady was beaten in an inhuman manner, and then subjecte to most fiendish indignities. The next day officers started in pursuit of the ruffians and succeeded in arresting them, but before they could be secured they were rescued by an armed mob and set at liberty. This aroused the white citizens, who formed themselves into bands to assist in the punishment of the negroes.

Recent accounts state that the citizens are determined upon arresting the murderous band who committed the outrages, and the negro population are disposed to protect them, and there is consequently great danger of a general disturbance. The whites and blacks in that and the adjoining township are about equally divided in numbers, and, while the latter are villainous, the former are determined to protect themselves from outrage.

A GREENVILE LEMON - We were, on yesterday, presented by Rev. Dr. James C. Furman, with a lemon which was grown at his residence, a few miles from town under the fostering care of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Davis. The fruit was as fine a speciman as any we ever saw, ern \$5 65 a \$5 70. Wheat very dull; White, \$1 40 a and in point of fragrance, size and general appearance, far superior to many of the better qualities we have seen for sale in the fruit stores of Charleston. Without the aid of a green house, but by patient attention, it was brought to perfection .- Greenville Patriot.

The apple crop of Niagara county, N Y., for the last year, is estimated at \$500,000. Over 200,000 bbls. were

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHACHE DROPS.

COMPLAIN NO MORE OF ACHING TEETH. These Drops have been extensively used by thousands whose experience has proved that the Anodyne will give immediate and permanent relief after the failure of every other remedy. It is pleasant to the taste and smell, and a few applications will entirely remove the pain and soreness from a decayed tooth, so that it may be filled and rendered as useful as ever. When the pain proceeds from the face, or from the gums around a tooth apparently sound, this Anodyne will give speedy relief by rubbing a few drops on the part affected. It has only to become generally known to be as highly appreciated by the Public as it is by Dentists. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 10,

Fulton street, New York.
For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.
January 26th, 1860.
22-19

FURNITURE: FURNITURE: AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wil mington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that versons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms: Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, barrel or quart, can be sold in this place for other than Medical purposes. We do not believe there is another town in North Carolina which can say the same.

Asheville Advocate, 18th inst.

Effects of Abolitionism.—The Legislature of Florida has passed an act, compelling all Free negroes

Steads, Toy Bureaus, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Eook Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Farcy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c.

150427-1v

THE BOOTH & PARMENTER SEWING

MACHINES. PATENTED IN AUGUST LAST. The most perfect Ma chine manufactured. A lot of these Machines will arrive in a few days per Schr. DeRossett.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills together, form the two penetrates the parched soil, the latter purifies the blood and renders the physical machinery healthy and vigorous. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists at 25c., 63c., and \$1 per pot or box.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prepscription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D.,

Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicince is unfailing in the cure of all Law and Equity for this State. Judge Caldwell was those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female elected in 1844-5, and has consequently been in constant service for about fifteen years. He is an able jurist and moves all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied moves all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied

TO MARRIED LADIES

monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits. CAUTION.

These Pills should no be taken by females during the

c. Everitt, in equity, from New Hanover, leave to plain- In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the iffs to amend and then a decree declaring the rights of Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the parties. In Williams v. Howard, in equity, from the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy do not contain iron calome). The new French styles are now open, at BALDWIN'S. cure when all other means have failed, and although a pow-erful remedy, do not contain iron, calomei, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada

JOB MOSES N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by For sale by all the Druggists in Wilmington; Haviland Stevenson & Co., Charleston; Santos, Walker & Co., Nor

folk, wholesale Agents. May, 21 1859. SPECIAL NOTICE. HAVING established a resident buyer in the city of New York, and extended to him facilities for procuring "bar gains as they occur," we feel that we have placed ourselves far in advance of our competitors, in our offering of cheap, handsome Goods, and late novelties. We receive weekly additions to our magnificent stock.

HEDRICK & RYAN.

HATHAWAY & CO..

WILMINGTON, N. C., OFFER FOR SALE

4.250 sacks Ground Alum, Marshall's fine factory fille and Jeffrey's & Darcy's Salt. 400 bags Rio, Laguayra, Cape and Java Coffee. 150 barrels Clarified and Refined Sugars.

25 hhds. fair to choice Muscovado Sugar. 75 do. prime retailing Cuba Molasses. 100 casks prime new crop Rice.

45 hhds. strictly choice Western Bacon Sides and Shoulders 100 barrels extra New River Mullets. 200 boxes Soap and Candles. 100 barrels Portland, New Orleans and refined Syrup.
 100 do. Cincinnati, N. Y. City Mess and Prime Pork.

450 kegs Nails, of a good brand. Also, Lard in barrels, tierces and kegs; Matches; Mustard, Yeast Powders, Tea, Hay, Gunny Bags, Gunny Bagging, Rope, &c., &c. Wholesale buyers visiting the city will find it to their interest to call upon us. 16-tf

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. the same. COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS. NEVER DEBILITATES.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD. CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS. CURES SICK HEADACHE. CURES BILLIOUS ATTACKS.

CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS. See advertisement in another column. November 25.

WILL BE SOLD, on the 10th day of February next, the tract of LAND in New Hanover county upon which Stewart Devane, Esq., formerly resided. It contains ELEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, of which three hundred are now cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

There are upon the premises TWO CROPS OF TURPENTINE BOXES, a good DWELLING & OUT HOUSES. There are about three hundred acres of SUPERIOR FARMING LAND not yet brought into cultivation. The place is perfectly healthy, well watered and beautifully situated.—Persons wishing to negotiate privately for the purchase of the said place, can do so by addressing T. W. & R. M. Devane, Gray's Creek, Cumberland county, or W. S. & D. J. Devane, Clinton. NOTICE.

The sale will take place upon the land, at the Mansion eight hundred, in close embrace, found a grave among the coral rocks far down in the silent and motionless depths of the China sea.—Southern Argus.

"Come out of the wet," as the shark said when he swallowed the sailor.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, SEVEN OR EIGHT HUNLRED BUSHELS OF CORN, together with our whole crop of PEAS, POTATOES, FODDER, etc., etc. We will also hire out five or six LIKELY NEGROES.

Terms made known on day of sale.

January 19, 1860.

Terms made known on day of sale.

January 19, 1860.

January 19, 1860.

FIRST ROUND. " 11, 12, Elizabeth, Bladen Springs 18, 19, Onslow, Haw Branch, 25, 26, Sampson, McGee's, March 3, 4, Smithville, Zoar, 10, 11, Bladen, Johnson's Chapel. The following gentlemen are the District Stewards: Messrs. Stephen D. Wallace, John C. Blocker, Duncan Cromartie, D. S. Saunders, J. C. Millis, Fletcher H. Bell, Jonathan W. Thompson, James Smith, Wm. J. Parker, Wm. H. Walker and Thos. J. Forlaw.

They are respectfully invited to meet at the office of the Rev. Jno. S. Long (basement of Front street Church.) in Wilmington, on Monday the 6th of February, 1860, at eleven o'clock, A. M. A special matter of business will claim their attention.

On the 24th inst., in Warsaw, N. C., by the Rev. Mr. Mc-Alpine, at the residence of the bride's step father, Dr. John C. Broadhurst, Mr. EVERETT PETERSON, of Sampson Co., to Miss EMMA HENRY. of Long Creek, New Hanover Co., and daughter of Mr. John Neil Henry, deceased.

**### Wilmington Herald and Fayetteville Observer copy. In Bladen county, on the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Joseph Elwell, Eq., MICHAEL J. RUSSELL, of New York, to Miss EUIZA BARNHILL, of Bladen county.

MARRIED.

county.
In Brunswick county, on the 10th inst., by Jos. Green, Esq., Mr. JAMES KING, of Bladen county, to Miss FRANCIS M., daughter of Jas. H. Allen, Esq. Also, at same time and place, Mr. DAVID S. LATTA, of Wilmington, to Miss PRUDENCE L., daughter of Jas. H. Allen, Esq. In this County, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Mr. WILLIAM H. BETTENCOURT, to Miss SOPHIA WILLIAM S.

WILLKINGS.
In this town, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Long, Mr. SILAS SHEETZ, formerly of Virginia, to Miss HELEN, daughter of Mr. H. M. Bishop, of this town.

Stanton (Va.) papers please copy.
In Fayetteville, on the 18th inst., by R. M. Orrell, Esq., Mr. JACOB L. THORNTON, of Brunswick county, to Miss LAURA A daughter of Cant. Datus Jones. AURA A., daughter of Capt. Datus Jones.

DIED, On the 24th inst., MARY ANN, infant daughter of Joseph and Mary Meier.
Suddenly, in this County, on the 20th inst., an infant sor of A. P. & J. A. Rooks, aged one month and twelve days.

In Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on the evening of the 25th of December, Mrs. MARY T. WILKINSON, aged As she lived, so she died—in hope of that better land whither her faith for forty or fifty years had been leading

her. Com.
On the 16th inst., in the 53d year of her age, after a protracted illness, (all of which she bore with a heavenly resig
nation.) HARRIETT RICH, wife of Lott Rich, Jr. The deceased was a consistent member of the Baptist Church for twenty years. She leaves a husband and several small children, with numerous relatives and friends to lament their irreparable loss. While we sympathise with the bereaved irreparable loss. While we sympathise with the bereaved husband and motherless children, we feel assured that their earthly loss is her heavenly gain. As a wife, she was loving, dutiful and kind, to her husband a comforter and supporter in sorrow and affliction. As a mother she was kind and affectionate, teaching her children, by example and precept, the way of salvation, ever leading them to the fountains of living water. Her course through life was onward and heavenward; having fought the good fight, having kept the faith, living to her God, and dying in the full faith that the Angel of God was ready to wait her soul to the arms of that Savior she had loved and served so long. A. F. L. that Savior she had loved and served so long. A. F. L.
In Sampson county, on the 18th inst., Mr. JOHN CARTER, in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Carter had been afflicted with Rheumatism for several years, which he bore
with Christian fortitude. He was a member of the M. E.

AUCTION SALE.

By D. PIGOTT, Auctioneer. Walker's Ferry for Sale.

ON THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at Exchange Corner, in the town of Wilmington, at 12 o'clock, M., will offer at Public Auction, that valuable franchise, on the forth West branch of the Cape Fear River, well known as WALKER'S, OR THE MOUNT MISERY, FERRY. TERMS .- Twelve months credit; bond and approved se-January 26th, 1860—22-tds.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF HIRAM THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF HIRAM Lodge, No. 98, Clinton, respectfully invite all other Masons in good standing to assist them in paying the last tribute of respect to their deceased friends and brothers, Lodge, No. 98, Clinton, respectfully invite all other Masons in good standing to assist them in paying the last tribute of respect to their deceased friends and brothers, Isaac Boykin, on the 14th February, 1860, and Amos Herring on the 15th day of the same month.

J. R. BEAMAN, Sec'y.

Favetteville Observer conv. 21. and send bill to the Secret.

Fayetteville Observer copy 2t. and send bill to the Secre-

tary of Hiram Lodge. Clinton, N. C., Jan. 26, 1860. THE COMING SPRING, 1860.

LVERY MALE READER OF THE "JOURNAL" should call and see the largest Clothing Store in the State.—
The arrangements for Spring are extensive. The largest variety of Clothing—the most extensive assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., &c., will be opened early in March, at

THE CHEAPEST IN THE END.

WE have found it so, to buy reliable goods, and we have found that BALDWIN'S is the place for Men's Wear. He keeps the best Clothing. He sells at lowest prices. He asks you one price, and sells to all men at that price. We asks you one price, and sens to an men at that price. We advise all who read the Journal to call and see this North Carolina Clothing Store. 'Tis the largest in the State. We understand Mr. Baldwin intends offering, next Fall, NEGRO BLANKETS in great variety, and he will sell them lower than ever before offered in the Southern market.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION paid to getting up Wedding Suits. We keep a full assortment of goods adapted to the purpose.
Cloths imported by the case.

38 Market Street Wilmington, N. C. LADIES TRUNKS.

ADIES' HAIR BRUSHES, Combs, Extracts, Hair Oil,
Fine French Soaps, &c., &c., at low prices for finest
BALDWIN'S January 26th, 1860.

THE NEGROES of Sherod Barksdale will be hired at Elizabethtown, Monday, 6th February next, upon the usual terms.

P. MURPHY, Guardan.

PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his PLANTA THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Light TION, situated within three miles of the village of Lillington, [formerly Long Creek] one mile from the county road, and seven miles from the Wilmington & Wel-

The tract of Land contains six hundred acres, two hundred of which is good farming land; about seventy acres of this latter is cleared. Four hundred acres of the tract is try.

Any person wishing to purchase would do well to apply

at an early day. Terms moderate. For further information about all that could be reached having been taken at 41 apply to

H. McALLISTER. cents per gallon, which figure, we learn, is now offered. apply to January 26th, 1860-22-tf. NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on the 6th February next, Monday of Court, the Storehouse, Dwelling, Out-Houses and Lots Nos. 77, 78 and 79, lately J. G. McDugald's, on 6 and 12 months credit, with interest. Also his interest in the Gardner Lauds, 32) acres, east side Cape Fear, on same terms. Bonds and approved sureties required.

P. MURPHY, Trustee.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ON-SLOW. ALL THE LANDS belonging to the estate of George
J. Ward, deceased, is for sale.

They comprise: One farm on New River, about 10
miles above Jacksonville, containing over six hundred acres.
The farm whereon the deceased resided at Jacksonville, in reliable to Now River. immediately on New River.

immediately on New River.

Turpentine farm about five miles below Jacksonville on New River containing five setts Boxes.

Possession will be given of the Turpentine farm the 1st day of January, 1861.

Possession will be given to the others before that time, if required.

The undersigned will show the premises to any person who may desire to purchase, or reply to any letter concerning

R. W. WARD, ROBT. WHITE, E. W. MONTFORT, Ex'rs.

Jan. 26th, 1860.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executors of the last will and testament of George J. Ward, deceased, at the dwelling of the said deceased in Jacksonville, Onslow county, on Tuesday the 21st day of February, 1860, will expose to public sale all the perishable estate of the said deceased, consisting of the following property, viz:

About 900 barrens Corn, 70 stacks Fodder, 250 stock Hogs, 60 head Cattle, 15 head Horses and Mules, several yokes Oxen, several Wagons and Carts, Carriage and Buggy, Bacon, Pork and Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, &c., &c.

At the same time, 5 setts Turpentine Roxes on New River, about five miles below Jacksonville, will be rented for the balance of the year.

Also about 70 Negroes, consisting of men, women, boys EXECUTOR'S SALE.

balance of the year.

Also about 70 Negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, will be hired until the first day of January, 1861; and of that number there are ten good Turpentine hands.

Also I Flat, which sails on New River, will be sold.

The sale will be continued from day to day, until the property is disposed of.

Terms of sale: Six months credit will be given. Note:

with approved securities will be required before the delivery of any property.

R. W. WARD,
ROBT. WHITE,
E. W. MONTFORT, IRISH POTATOES.

A. E. HALL.

** It should be understood that our quotations represent the wholesale price. In filling small or or rates have to be paid. BEEF CATTLE, BARRELS NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, \$280 be Virgin0 00 Yellow dip..0 00 Java..... Laguayra St. Domingo... Corron, 19 fb. ord. to mid'g... other grades. strict mid'g ...00 @ good mid'g... 00 @ COTTON BAGGING, VAILS, & B.,

Sperm, Linseed, raw, do. boiled,1 15
PEA NUTS, bush1 25 Irish, do.,. 00 do. 2 bbl.,.2 25 Middlings,...00 @ Shoulders,...00 @ Hog round,...12@ Western Bacon, Middlings,...11 @ Shoulders,...9 @ N. C. Lard,...12 @ Family... 0 00 @ 6 40 Superfine... 0 00 @ 6 15 Fine... 0 00 @ 5 90 Cross... 0 00 @ 5 65 LUE, 39 lb.... 12 @ 20 GUNNY BAGS,... 10 @ 18

GLUB. 39 1b ... Guano, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, # 15. 1 ton and under 5, per ton, 62 50 5 tons and over, " 60 00 Land Plaster, bbl. 1 25 Per ton,....8 00 @10 00 GRAIN, Bushel, do. Fulton Market, . . 19 00 @20 00 Corn.... COULTRY, Chickens, live,1240 do. dead,...250 Turkeys, live, 750 do. dead, 2 B.1240 SHREF, 2 head, Lambs,.....1 25 @ Mutton,....1 25 @

do. white..1 25 @ Rice, rough... 00 @ do., clean, HIDES, & Tb., Green,54 @ Dry......12 @ Eastern 1 20 @ N. River 90 @ do. fm store 1 00 @ 1 10

LUMBER, # M., (River.) Fl'r Boards.06 00 @12 50 Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00 Contract, ... 3 00 @ Common, ...1 75 @ 2
TAVES, & M.,
W. O. Bbl...,16 00 @18 Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed....18 00 @19 00 clear....25 00 @30 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 R. O. Hhd..,12 50 @20 00 Ash Head'g, 12 00@13 00 Timber, 2 M.,

Shipping,... 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime, 10 00@12 00 do. inferior to ordinary, 5 00 @ 9 03 Scantling12 00 @15 00 Ship Stuff, rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 TALLOW, & B.,.
TOBACCO, & B., re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00 on,18 @ Molasses, # galon. Cuba, Hhds 00 (00 @ 28 @ 50 @ Bbls. N. Orleans.

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of lar ording to quality

TO NEW YORK. On deck. Under decl Lumber, # M., as to size, ... 00000 00 TO BOSTON. Turpentine and Tar, # bbl......

> REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 25TH, 1860.

TURPENTINE .- We have no change to report in the price of this article since our review of Wednesday last. There has been a fair enquir for shipment and distilling purposes, and parcels have found ready sale on arrival at \$2 70 for yel-

Friday.....

cents per gallon, which figure, we learn, is now offered .-The transactions for the week reach 2,012 bbls., as follows : Thursday, 500 bbls. at 404 cents per gallon.

Do...... 75 " "
Tuesday..... 347 " " Wednesday....600

Rosin.-For the finer grades we have to note a continu nactivity since our last review, and nothing in the way of sales has transpired. We are unable to give a correct quotation of the market, and figures in table must therefore be

looked upon as merely nominal. No. 2 also rules about as last reported, and no sales have taken place that we can hear of; light stock on market. We quote at \$1 17 to \$1 30 per bbl. The arrivals of Common continue meagre, and the stock on market is unusually light; in fact, there are no desirable lots offering sale. Nearly or quite all on market is in the hands of distillers, who are generally holding at figures above the views of buyers. The only sales we learn of were on Monday, when 2000 bbls. went at \$1 15a\$1 16 per 310 lbs. There is a fair demand, and above figures are quite freely offered, but sellers are holding higher.

TAR-Has been brought in rather slowly during the past week, and we notice a fair demand from shippers. Only about 700 bbls. received and sold at \$2 per bbl. BEEF CATTLE-Have been brought to market sparingly for

ome weeks past, and in consequence the supply in butchers hands has become materially reduced, and is barely sufficient for present wants. A brisk demand exists, and a prime article of stall fatted would sell quick at high figures. We quote ordinary lots at 6 to 7 cents per lb.

BARRELS-For empty Spirits Turpentine barrels the ma ket remains about the same as last reported. There is little or no demand, and we notice a moderate supply in first hands. We quote at \$1 40 to \$1 80 for second hand ones. according to quality. COFFEE-Nothing doing in the retail way, and we rei

plied with most descriptions.

Corron-During the week just ended the market has rule active under the advices from both home and foreign markets, and prices here show an advance of fully \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) cent on former quotations; owing to the continued light receipts, however, and the small quantity offering sale, the transactions have been limited. We quote sales as follows: Wednesday, 53 bales at 9 cents for ordinary, 9\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents for stained,

strict and 11 cents for good middling. The market closing with a brisk demand from buyers for the finer grades. Com Meat-Is in moderate request, and but little arriring from the country. We quote at 85 to 90 cents per bush-

PRATHERS None worthy of note have have been receivod for some weeks, and there is only a small quantity on market. We note a fair demand, and a good article sells

readily at 45 to 50 cents per lb. Prove-There is no material alteration to report in the market for State brands during the week just ended. The arrivals have been rather better since our last review, still there is but a light stock on market, and we notice a moderand \$6 40 per bbl. for family. See table for quotations of

somewhat reduced, and we notice rather more firmness in the market. At present there is some demand, and a few market. At present there is some demand, and a few market. At present there is some demand, and a few market. Oars.—We have nothing new to report in the market rulos steady. See table for cargo price.—Price.—We notice an active demand for all demands. See the supply on market is exceedingly light.

Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, from Payetteville, to Allerate Clark.

22—Schr. Florida, Harrington, from Baltimore to T. C. & Schr. James A. Bayard, Highee, from Boston, to Harriss & Howell; with hay and brick.

Schr. Independent, McGowan, from Wiscasset, Me., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co., hay and brick. The I. was bound to Savannah, but put in here with loss of main boom and gaff, and out of water.

23—Steamer Rate McLaurin, Evans, from Payetteville, to Allerate Clark.

22—Schr. Florida, Harrington, from Baltimore to T. C. & Schr. James A. Bayard, Highee, from Boston, to Harriss & Howell; with hay and brick.

Schr. Independent, McGowan, from Wiscasset, Me., to J. Savannah, but put in here with loss of main boom and gaff, and out of water.

23—Steamer Rate McLaurin, Evans, from Payetteville, to Allerate Clark. we notice an active demand for all de-market is exceedingly light.

We note small sales of Cow at 85 to 90 cents per bushel. There is only a retail enquiry for clean, and the capply is fally adequate for present wants. We quote at 4 cents per lb.

HAY .- The market is poorly supplied with both Northern and Eastern make, and we notice an active demand from dealers. About 294 bales Eastern have been received for the week, of which 160 do. sold at \$1 20, 60 days, and 126 do. at \$1 25 per 100 lbs., cash. No late receipts or sales of Northern.

LIME. - In the absence of receipts, the supply in dealers' hands has been materially reduced, and is at present quite small. We quote from store at \$1 05 to \$1 10 per cask, in quantities to suit.

Molasses .- No change to notice in prices. There is a moderate supply of Cuba on market, and demand light.—
Small sales from wharf at 25 cents per gallon.

PEA NUTS—Have been brought to market sparingly for the past two or three weeks, and there is a fair demand

Schr. Lewis Chester, Somers, from Philadelphia, to T. C.

B. G. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Aid English, from Philadelphia, to Harriss & Howmoderate supply of Cuba on market, and demand light .from dealers. We quote sales at \$1 30 to \$1 50 per bushelthe latter price being paid only for an extra article.

POTATOES.—Sweet are in demand, and only a few small lots have been brought in. We quote from carts at 75 to 90 McRae & Co. cents per bushel. Irish are in moderate request, and there is only a small stock on market. A lot of 300 bbls. planting was received on Monday, and sold on private terms-supposed at \$2 371 per bbl. We quote from store at \$2 75 to \$3,

as in quantity. PROVISIONS .- For N. C. cured Bacon there has been a better demand since our last, though we have no change of consequence to report in prices. Several parcels of new have been brought in, and we notice sales of about 6,000 lbs. at 121 cents for sides and shoulders, 121 cents for hog round, and 134 to 14 cents per lb. for hams, as in quality -closing, however, rather inactive at these prices. For Western cured the market rules quiet, and only small sales have taken place from store at prices ranging within quotations, as in quantity and quality. See table.——LARD.— Several lots of N. C. make have been received since our last, and we notice a moderate supply at present on market. There is only a light demand, and the sales have been small at 124 cents per lb., in bbls. Pork. The market is moderately supplied with Northern, and has ruled inactive for several weeks past. There is merely a retail business doing at quotations in table. Fresh is in fair demand, and only a small quantity has been brought in. We quote from carts at 7 to 8 cents per lb., as in quality.

SALT .- None of either description received since our last, and consequently we have no sales to report. There is a moderate supply of both Liverpool ground and Alum in dealers' hands, and at present there is merely a retail demand. From store we quote the former at \$1 10 to \$1 25 per sack, and the latter at 25 to 30 cents per bushel, as in

SHINGLES-Are decidedly dull of sale, and only a few all boat loads of Common have sold for the week at \$2 very light, and with a brisk demand, the market rules firm. tatoes.

Sales of only 10 a 12 rafts at \$5 25, \$9, \$10 a \$10 50 per M.

though the market rules dull at quotations in table. BALTIMORE, Jan. 23. - Flour is steady; Howard street \$5 50. Wheat is firm, white \$1 30 a 1 50, red \$1 30. Corn is steady, white 70 a 72 cts. Provisions are firm but not active, mess pork \$17, prime \$12 a 13, bacon sides 9\frac{1}{2} a 9\frac{3}{2} cts.— Whiskey is steady at 25 cts.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 23.—Cotton.—Only 15 bales sold at a 10 cts. per pound.

Flour.—Prices unchanged - \$5 75 a 5 90 per bbl. Wheat.-We quote red at \$1 10 a 1 15, white at \$1 15 25 per bushel. Corn.—Sales light, at 85 a 90 cts. per bushel.

Peas.—Sales were made at 75 a 80 cts. per bushel. Oats-We quote at 62 a 65 cts. NEWBERN, JAN. 24 .- [For the week.] - NAVAL STORES. The transactions in Turpentine have been somewhat brisker during the week, with sales of about 4,000 barrels at prices ranging from \$3 to \$3 10 for Dip, and \$2 to \$2 10 for Hard. The market closed firm on Saturday at the latter

Hard. The market closed firm on Saturday at the latter figures.

Tar has been coming in very slowly. We noticed a few sales only at \$1 75 \$2 bbl.

Rosin has been in good demand, and some 2,000 barrels have been disposed of readily at from \$1 10 to \$1 12 1.2 for Common \$2 barrel of \$10 fbs.

Spirits.—Not much doing. Several small lots were disposed of at 40a40 1.2c. \$2 gal.

COTTON.—Cotton has been quite active at prices ranging from \$2c., \$2c. a\$2c. according to quality.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Cotton—Sales to-day of 1500 bales:

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Cotton—Sales to-day of 1500 bales; market steady. Flour is heavy, sales of 5500 bbls., State at 5 a \$5 15, Ohio 5 65 a \$5 75, and Southern at 5 50 a \$5 70. Wheat is quiet, sales of 4,000 bushels, and prices nominal lower, white at 1 40 a \$1 60. Corn is buoyant, sales of 23,

CHARLESTON, Jan. 23 .- Cotton .- There was an active

| bales at 11 | cents. | FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 23.—Bacon 12 | @ 14; Cotton—| is now offered.—| | fair to Good, 10 | @ 10 | ; Ordin. to Mid. 9 @ 9 | ; Flour—| | tamily, 6 00 @ \$0 00; Super. 0 00 @ \$5 75; Fine, 0 00 @ \$5 50; Scratched, 0 00 @ \$5 25; Gram—Corn, \$1 00 @ 1 05; Wheat, \$1 00 @ 1 15; Oats, 60 @ 70; Peas, \$0 85 @ 0 90; Rye, \$1 10 @ 1 20; Lard—12 | @ 14 cents; Molasses—Cuba 28 @ 30 cents; New Orleans, 50 @ 00 cents; Salt—Liverpool Sack, \$1 50 @ 0 00; Turpentine—Yellow dip, \$2 20 @ 0 00; Virgin, \$1 66 @ 0 00; Hard, \$1 10 @ 0 00; Spirits, 00 a 37 | cents.

have increased. Sales on Friday of several lots at 10‡, and 10‡ was paid for a few lots lots of best grades.

Flour—Has arrived freely since our last, and has been

from our patrons for European goods will be punctually attended to.

S. B. KAHNWE:LER & CO.,

Jan. 25.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. PLOUGHS—all kinds of one and two horse; Cultivators, Harrows, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters; Canal Barrows, Trace Chains, Axes, &c., &c. Just re-ceived and for sale by ZENO H. GREENE. January 25th.

HOOP IRON AND RIVETS.

TONS 1, 14 AND 14 INCH HOOP IRON—Rivets to ZENO H. GREENE.

January 25th. MULLETS_MULLETS. 50 BARRELS in good order—large and fat. For sale by Jan. 25. ZENO H. GREENE.

T KELLEY'S NEW BOOK STORE— Lidell & Scott's Greek and English Lexicon, Alford's Greek Testament, Andrews' Latin and English Lexicon. to our table for store quotations; market moderately sup-

WHISKEY, WHISKEY.

100 BBLS. NOBTH STATE (White,) just received per schr. Plorida, and for sale by
T. H. McKOY & CO.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. Jan. 18—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Brig Speedaway, Thompson, from Portland, Me., to H. A. Keith; 168 bales hay.

19—Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark

Clark.

20—Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, with goods from wreek.
of Schr. J. H. Flanner, to Rankin & Martin.
Schr. W. H. Northrop, Penton, with goods from wreek of
Brig Alexander Wise, to H. Burkhimer.

20—Schr. B. W. Dillon, Marts, from Boston, to J. T. Petate demand for retailing purposes. We quote sales of only two or three parcels (about 250 bbls.) at \$6 15 for superfine and \$6 40 per bbl. for family. See table for quotations of naval stores.
21—Schr. Home, Way, from Tar Landing, to Bankin & GRAIN—No arrivals of Corn for the past two weeks, in

Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, from Payetteville, to Al-

> and out of water.
>
> 23—Steamer Black River, Love, fm Fayetteville to master.
> Schr. Louisa, King, with goods from wreck of brig Alexander Wise, to D. Pigott.
>
> 23.—Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, DE. Murray & Co.
>
> Brig Albert Adams, Cozens, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. t Co.; with mage. 24—Schr. S. B. Strong, Boyd, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.
>
> Jan. 24—Schr. L. P. Smith, Cheesebro, from New York, o A. D. Cazaux; with mdge. Schr. Worth, Merrill, from New York, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with maze. Schr. Cyclone, Dall, from New Bedford, Mass., to Adams, Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T.

C. & B. G. Worth.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E. Murray & Co. 25.—Sohr. Alba, Powell, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.: with salt. Schr. John, Stetson, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.: ell; with mdze.
Schr. Lewis Mulford, Doyle, from New York, to J. A. Willard; with Guano.
Schr. W. A. Dresser, Hatch. from Barbadoes, to J. & D. Schr. New Globe, Tibbetts, from St. Thomas, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. The N. G. is in a leacky condition, and has on board the Captain and crew of ship Armoriel, (of Bath, Me.,) which vessel was abandoned at sea on the 9th

Dec. last.
Schr. Dolphin, Charles, with goods from wreck of Brig Alex. Wise, to J. A. Willard. CLEARED. Jan. 19—Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Rogers, for New York, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 3,000 bbls. rosin, 2,000 bush. pea nuts.
Schr. T. A. Ward, Hoff, for Gibraltar and a market, by Harriss & Howell; with 2100 bbls. rosin.

19.— Schr. We're Here, Story, for West Indies, by W. M. 19.—Schr. We're Here, Story, for west indice,
Harriss; with lumber, &c.

20.—Schr. Transit, Knowles, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with 1,396 bbls. rosin.
Schr. Smithsonian, Davis, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 385 bbls. spirits turpentine, 2,328 do. rosin, 246 bales cotton, 1,001 bushels pea nuts, 1 bale wool, 2 bbls. wine, 13 empty bbls., 9 boxes mdze., 1 do wax.

Schr. American Belle, Loring, for Portsmouth, N. H., by

Schr. American Belle, Loring, for Portsmouth, N. H., by Harriss & Howell; with 46 bbls. tar, 30 do. pitch, 35 do. dried fruit, 49 bales cotton, 400 bushels pea nuts, 81,450 ft. umber. Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by Allen & Clark. 21—Schr. D. C. Hulse, Conklin, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 300 bbls. spirits turpentine, 582 do. crude do., 755 do. rosin, 10 do. liquor, 222 bushels pea nuts, 21 bales cotton, 2 boxes mdze.

Brig Celestina, Fickett, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 107 bbls. spirits turpentine, 456 do. tar, 325 do. pitch, 182 bales cotton, 56 bushels pea nuts.

Brig Martha Kendall, Paddock, for Trieste, by Adams,

Willard; with naval stores.
23.—Schr. N. M. Tannor, Patty, for Charleston, by J. & D. McRaej& Co.; with 4,950 bushels rough rice, 300 bbls. Br. Brig Ann Lovitt, DeWolf, for Europe, by J. & D. Mc-Rae & Co.; with 1025 casks naval stores. Schr. W. H. Smith, Scott, for New York, by T. C. & B. G. worth: with 379 bbls. spirits turpt., 781 do. crude do., 143 do. rosin, 367 do. tar, 24 do. soap stone, 18 bales cotton, 118 bushels pea nuts, 20 bags dried fruit, 1 do. wax, 1 bbl. po-

Bro. & Co.; with naval stores.

Brig Clara Hickman, Hickman, for Europe, by Jas. A.

Schr. Myrover, Hughes, for Boston, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 465 bbls. rosin, 100 do. pitch, 60 flour, 754 baies cotton, 900 bushels pea nuts, 69 hides, 1 bbl. mdze. Schr. Champion, Mitchell, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 30 cords juniper wood, 6 hhds. hides, 43,600 ft. FREIGHTS-To coastwise ports remain unchanged in price, Brig John Balch, Whaley, for Havana, by G. C. & W. J. Munro, with 107,000 ft. lumber. Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, for Fayetteville, by Aller & Clark.

24—Schr. Mahlon Betts, Thompson, for New Orleans, by Harriss & Howell; with 1700 bbis. tar. Schr. John A. Stanly, Jackson, for New York, by T. O. & B. G. Worth; with 633 bbls. spirits turpt., 882 do. rosin, 52 bales cotton, 40 bushels seed, 52 bdls. paper. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. Murray & Co.
Steamer Black River, Love, for Fayetteville, by Master25—Brig Angola, Hall, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn &
Co.; with 101,000 feet lumber. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E

Murray & Co. LOT IN KENANSVILLE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Lot in the town of Kenansville, Duplin county. It consists of fourteen acres, well enclosed. The improvements are a good two-story Dwelling with six good airy rooms, kitchen, meathouse, Barn and Stables, and two good Negro Houses. He will give a good bargain, and make the terms as accommodating as any person can wish. There are two good schools, one male and one female, in the place. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, at Renansville.

Jan. 26, 1860.—120-44*

JOHN N. STALLINGS.

BELTING: BELTING: WE HAVE ON HAND and for sale low, both Rubber and Leather Belting, from 1 inch up to 12 inches. Persons in want, will please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

HART & BAILEY. Jan. 24th, 1860

W. H. MCRARY & CO. GENTS FOR, and dealers in the following fertilizers A GEN 15 For yiz:
Reese's Manipulated Guano;
do. No. 1 Peruvian do. Mape's Super-Phosphate Lime, &c., &c.

A supply always on hand, and for sale in lots to suit. Jan. 24th, 1860. THE ONLY ARTICLE

UNRIVALLED IN MARKET. WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautifut, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then, reader, read the following and judge for yourself:

New York, Jan. 8, 1859. MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO., Flour—Has arrived freely since out last, and has been readily sold at quotations.

Spirits Turpentine—Transactions in this article have been limited to a few small lots, which were taken at 37½ cents. Some sales are reported to have been made at 38 cents.

Bacon—Several small lots of new cured were sold at 11½ a 12½ for hog round.

Pork—There has been no transactions in this article except small lots, which were sold at 8 a 8½.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

OUR S. B. KAHNWEILER is going to start for Europe again in a few days. The balance of our FALL AND WINTER GOODS will be closed out at reduced prices, to make room for our SPRING ImPORTATION. Any orders from our patrons for European goods will be punctually at-

day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, Yours Respectfully. HENRY JENKINS. HENRY JENKINS.

Cor. Columbia and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1868.

Prof. Woon—Dear Sir: Your Hair Bestorstive has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks, and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,

8. W. MIDDLETON

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1859.

S. W. MIDDLETON
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1859.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fac. Bald. I have used but 2 half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendations, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D.,
No. 464 Vine Street.

nesday, 53 bales at 9 cents for ordinary, 9½ cents for stained, 10½ cents for middling, 10½ a 10 9-16 cents for strict middling, and 10½ cents for good middling; Priday, 212 do. at 9½ cents for strict, and 10½ cents for good middling; Priday, 212 do. at 9½ cents for low middling, 10½ cents for strict, and 10½ cents for good middling; Priday, 212 do. at 11 cents for good middling; Saturday, 21 do. at 11 cents for good middling; Saturday, 21 do. at 11 cents for good middling; Saturday, 21 do. at 11 cents for do. do.; and Monday, 406 do. at 10½ cents for low middling, 10½ cents for middling, 10½ cents for middling, 10½ cents for middling; Saturday, 21 do. at 11 cents for good middling; Saturday,

The Earthquake.

The slight shock of an earthquake noticed in our pa per of yesterday, was distinctly marked by a good many citizens residing in different parts of town. It was felt more distinctly in the upper stories of houses than on the ground floor. One of the proprietors and some persons who happened to be engaged in the Journal office on Thursday evening, felt a slight shocks with the jarring of windows. The same on the lot where we live. Even the servants noticed it, but did not know exactly what to make of it.

The Charleston Courier of yesterday morning says, that at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, Charleston experienced an earthquake of more violence than any felt or recorded for fifty years. The shock seems to have been most distinctly felt along the line of Broad street and on either side. The duration of the greatest force of the motion or disturbance, is stated by various observers at 6, 8 or 10 seconds, and whole time of the motion, or oscillations, at 20 to 25 seconds.

At the Post Office—the Courier office and the Bank of Charleston, the concussion was sensibly and even violently exhibited throughout the buildings. In the post office papers, letters, etc., in the pigeon-holes, were disarranged. In the second story of the Courier office there was such a concussion as for some time to prevent all work.

The shock was felt at Atlanta, Augusta and Macon. The Columbia South Carolinian mentions the fact of rors. the shock having been felt at Columbia, but so slightly as to do no damage. The time and duration were the same as those stated by the Courier.

The only chance we see to elect a Speaker, is to smallest number of votes. That would soon bring matters to an issue between the two strongest candidates, and compel members to show their hands either for a national or a sectional candidate. We would thus be enabled to see where and how we stood, and we would prefer that to any hocus pocus or evasion. We might get a Speaker very soon in that way.

mento, California, contains the following editorial notice in its issue of the 13th December, 1859:

the friends of Mr. Thomas Laspeyre, of San Joaquin, will present the name of that gentleman to the next House of

gentleman. We trust he may be elected. Pennington of the Newbern Progress, "hopes to be able to visit Wilmington once during the year."

Come along, and perhaps we may have an "extra ses-

invasion, &c. It has regard to the prevention of Harpers' Ferry affairs and such like. It will amount to little or nothing.

The Washington (N. C.) Dispatch thinks we do it injustice in classing it as an "Opposition" paper. It says it is "independent." We have no doubt it is, or means to be, and that it is perfectly honest in saying so But, then, people will see things through the medium of their feelings or preconceptions, and thus the Dispatch, while fully convinced that it holds the balance even and exact as between mere political organizations, certainly does not as regards the distinctive tenets, or policy of these organizations. No doubt, again, that it thinks that is right, for it is a courteously managed, well-conducted and highly respectable paper, whatever its politics are, and it is generally, always, we believe, respectful in its allusion to men.

Rev. John M. Sherwood, of Washington, N.

McNeill.

"Private Enterprise" and the Mails.

We notice that certain parties and some newspapers in the Northern cities are in favor of giving up the carriage of the mails to private enterprise. They say that private enterprise has brought letters and papers from New Orleans to New York, and New York to New Orleans in advance of the United States Mails, and that the same private enterprise can work cheaper than the department in carrying letters and papers be tween the great cities, &c.

Now, this is all so, and yet it proves nothing. The vitality of the human system is not kept up by a few only of the leading arteries, but even more than these by the small vessels which visit each part of the frame to repair losses; and, returning, to carry off all used up portions of tissue. The great cities are not the only producers or consumers. They derive their importance from being the centres,-the outlets or inlets of large sections of country. In these large sections of country people live comparatively isolated, yet there they make the corn, the cotton, the wheat, the hay, the beef, the pork, the thousand things that swell the commerce of the cities and ports, and there they consume the goods brought in by the importer or worked up by the manufacturer. Stop the local circulationthe local mails—those channels of communication which private, speculative enterprise will not keep open because to keep them open will not pay, and the disastrous effects will soon be experienced by those centres of trade which have grown rich and haughty because of the the Raleigh Semi-Weeklies.

Now, so far as getting the news is concerned, we might get the greater part of it through "private enterprise," if we had no U.S. Mail, but how to distribute \$2 00 a year. It is quite a handsome weekly, and institutions, W.F. Seward. our papers throughout the counties of Eastern Carolina, or any other part of the State, would puzzle us, even with the assistance of "private enterprise."

" Private enterprise" would be willing enough to take all the profitable business of the Department, but graph and Adams' Express, there is no knowing what the cross-roads mails—the local communications, the we would do. A great thing is that Adams' Express,

We suppose the Potomac is partially closed, which will account for the delay of the mails North of

At this season of the year there is always some irplaint would become chronic. We fear that soon we will have other failures to record than those resulting from accident or the weather. The first and greatest failure is in Congress—the failure of appropriations for

carrying on the necessary operations of the Department. Not even a ballot was taken yesterday in the House and the Speakership remains in statu quo. The best informed newspaper correspondents—the shrewdest political calculators have been so often disappointed in all their speculations, that we attach very little importance to any opinion which may be expressed. Anybody here could make about as good a guess as anybody in Washington. That John Sherman is stood up to so strongly, now that Seward is at the belts, shows that the Republicans are determined to go their full

The Lawrence Tragedy. It is doubtful whether the history of the country presents a catastrophe so heart-rending in all its details, as that of the fall of the Pemberton Mills at Lawrence, Massachusetts. The injuries by falling walls and broken bones were by no means the worst part of it. It was after this, when the ruins took fire, with numbers enclosed in them, alive and unhurt, but incapable of escape or extrication. Relatives stood around the burning ruins unable to afford assistance to the loved ones still alivestill able to bid them adieu, before they, too, fell victims to the flames; and during the night and all night this dreadful scene went on-a perfect pandemonium of hor-

The buildings of the Pemberton Mills are said to have been insecure. The result shows that ;-but they are said to have been known to be insecure. If so-if theproprietors were warned upon the subject and still per sisted in risking the lives of 900 persons, most of them take up with the proposition made this week, namely, young girls-many of them the sole supports of aged after each ballot to drop the candidate receiving the and helpless parents, no condemnation can be too deep This whole matter ought to be fully and fearlessly investigated, and the guilty parties punished.

The New York Herald mentions a case which might be cited as a precedent for the Lawrence jury: In the city of Belfast, Ireland, a large manufacturing town, a similar catastrophe occurred some time ago, though happily with a less fatal result in point of numbers. A leading lawyer-Mr. John Rea-took up the cause of leading lawyer—Mr. John Rea—took up the cause of stitution and observers of theoriginal compact—but nothing the poor families of the killed and wounded operatives, more. We feel there are those in the Northern States who and laid the case before the Grand Jury. The community laughed at the idea of a lawyer, single handed, attempting to bring a rich corporation to justice but he "THE NEXT SPEAKER.—We are authorized to state that the friends of Mr. Thomas Laspeyre, of San Joaquin, will present the name of that gentleman to the next House of Assembly for the Speakership of that honorable body."

Mr. Laspeyre is a native of Wilmington, and a clever

Mr. Laspeyre is a native of Wilmington, and a clever

Might not the authorities of Massachusetts profit by the example? We fear that the protection to the life and limb of the poor operative against the cupidity of the wealthy capitalist is less in free, Republican Massature than it is in the slave States of the South or chusetts, than it is in the slave States of the South, or The Convention of Connecticut manufacturers | even under the Crown of Queen Victoria.

burst up in a row, the anti-slavery men having got conof the testimony given before the Coroner's Jury of inthat party we look for the responsibility of the act, and the consequences should fall more upon their heads, as the originators of the vile scheme and odious doctrine. They are Some national men made a bolt and organized | quest upon the tragedy at the Pemberton Mills, Lawby themselves. One ivory comb manufacturer remarked rence, Mass. The testimony and proceedings generally of midnight assassination, plunder and murder.

6th. To the commonwealth of our Sister Virginia, we lessness of human life is justly chargable upon the Company or Corporation owning these mills, and se- meetings; which spirit we trust the united South Mr. Douglas has introduced into the Senate of condly that the thing will all be smothered up in a few the United States a bill for the better prevention of months and nothing whatever be done by way of punishment or prevention.

We notice a call for a Convention of all the We notice a call for a Convention of all the manufacturers of the State of Connecticut, to meet at pion of his State in all her times of difficulty and danger.

Sth. That the President of the United States, by his readi-Meriden, on Wednesday, January 18th, 1860. The sth. That the President of the United States, by his condemnation of such unness to quell rebellion, and by his condemnation of such unness to quell rebellion.

The objects of the proposed Convention are defined to be "to pass such resolutions and to agree upon such continuous such cont cert of action, as shall tend to allay the present unhappy Herald says that Wheeler & Wilson, formerly working

We learn from a gentleman of this place, that ast evening about a quarter after seven o'clock, he telt slight vibration moving as far as he could judge, in a last evening about a quarter after seven o'clock, he telt C., has been unanimously elected co-editor of the North a slight vibration, moving as far as he could judge, in a Carolina Presbyterian, to supply the place left vacant direction from east to west. It had all the characterisby the retiracy of Rev. Mr. Miller, the failing health of tics of an earthquake, although the shock or vibration a member of whose family rendered a removal from was very slight. On making inquiry, he found some Favetteville imperative. Mr. Sherwood has signified facts going to confirm his view as for instance, whereat a

Hon. Bailie Peyton, an old Whig politician who had been out on the Pacific side for a great many years, has returned to the East, and several Opposition politicians make a complimentary dinner to him the occasion of a political re-union of the anti-Democratic ele- L ments. The dinner came off in Philadelphia on Saturday. Among the orators was Mr. Peyton, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Gilmer. Among those who wrote letters in reply to invitations, was Hon. John Sherman, Helperite candidate for Speaker.

THE NEWBERN ENQUIRER .- Messrs. J. H. Muse and

will omit no proper exertion to secure success. The Democracy of Craven and the adjoining counties ought

to sustain them, and we think they will. New papers are rapidly springing up in this State and South Carolina, possibly in view of the approaching

State and Presidential canvass.

Semi-Weekly Independent.—We have the first number of the semi-weekly issue of the Goldsboro' Independent, published by Chapin & Co., at \$4 a year in advance. It is a neat looking paper about the size of likely to overwhelm the country. He also alluded to State and Presidential canvass.

SUMPTER DISPATCH.—This is a new candidate for public favor hailing from Sumpter, S. C. Francis & DeLorme, publishers, T. Waties Dinkins, Editor; price spicuous part when a public reception was tensered, the viles of the vile, the venemous enemy of Southern promises to be a useful paper.

which brings things along in advance of th

For the Journal

In accordance with previous notice, a Democrati eeting was held in the town of Clinton, on Saturday the 14th inst. On motion, P. Murphy, Esq., was call regularity, and if we complained of every failure, com- to the chair, and Doc't A. Holmes was requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting was pertinently explained by the Chairman, and on motion, a committe of five were appointed to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting, consisting of A. A. McKoy. Arthur Brown, Dr. Thos. Bunting, A. B. Chesnut and Henry Moore, who, after a short absence reported through their chairman the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted.

lutions, which were adopted.

WHEELAS, the Democrrcy of Sampson County, as patrictic partizans, look forward to the approaching Presidential canvass with feelings of dread, for the safety of the Union and the constitutional equality of the South, and desiring to secure to themselves protection from the ruthless invader, who comes in the shape of a Republican fanatic; and further desiring to preserve untarnished, the free institutions handed down to us by our patriotic fore fathers, have determined to make one more effort under the banner of nationality, so stay the torrent of madness which has seized upon ity, to stay the torrent of madness which has seized upon powers of the Northern States, and is fast driving that holy line of brotherhood, which can alone cement the union the States, to that abyss from whose deep dark charm peers anarchy, confusion, civil war, black bate, and ruthles uin. Asking nothing but our rights—seeking no remedy ch as the constitution guarantees to us-we come for ward and raise the rallying call to battle for equality among he sister States of the Union. With this feeling we once more buckle on the harness, and shoulder to shoulder we bear up the organization which alone can save the Union nsure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of promote the general weitare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity. With these feelings we prepare for the elections of the coming year, both State and National, with the hope that enough conservative feeling yet remains among those we formerly hailed as our Northern bretheren to aid us in attaining what sheer justice demands as our right. But at the same time assuring them that this still remains a spark of the spirit of seventy-five, and that the descendants of these positions when the interest of these positions were the secondary. ourg, will resist with manly courage, any oppression, wheth-

Be it resolved.

1st. That we still have an abiding confidence in the nation. ality of the Democratic party, and its past history entitles i to the attachment of every lover of the Union, whose chris-tianity is not more orthodox than the Bible, and whose postandard is not higher than the Constitution 2nd. That upon the coming Presidential election depends the duration of the Union, and if the rapidly increasing fanaticism of the North shall triumph, we can no longer look for safety for our domestic institutions, and in that event we should be prepared for the worst, and if it must come, meet it manfully and with an undivided front.

3rd. That the period has passed when words can avail anything. Then let us patiently wait until the proper time for action. Let us act unitedly with our sister States of the South in such a manner as to rebuke mad fanaticism, repel murderous invasions, and teach traitorous demagogues that we will risk all "upon the cast of the die," and battle man-

fully in defence of our soil and institutions That the time has arrived when our Nothern bretheren should speak out upon this dangerous question. We believe there are conservative men among them. Indeed, many o them are known to us, who can proudly elevate themselves beyond and above the dangerous madness of sectionalism, and guarantee to us the benefit of our property from the dishonest grasp of the thieving Abolitionists. We honor them as honest, just, union loving men, respecting the continuous mental section of the continu self to save him from drowning. You can not, when the tocsin of disunion shall have sounded its dreadful alarm throughout the land of Washington and the home of freeme say to yourself, (by way of consolation,) I had no agency in

ment for your inactivity.
5th. That the execration of the civilized world is justly which met at Meriden on the 18th inst., ostensibly to discuss the present unhappy condition of the country, and the consequent injury to the manufacturing interest, burst up in a row, the anti-slavery men having got con-

> meetings; which spirit we trust the united South now cherishes and will ever maintain.
>
> 7th. That in Governor Wise we have seen displayed qualities which justly command our respect and admiration.—
>
> The man for the occasion—fearless, nay, bold and intrepid, yet forbearing, firm and just. Commanding, as he does, respect at home and confidence abroad, we trust that he may long live as a hold defender of rational faith and a characteristic seeds. meriden, on wednesday, bandary 1000. The call is dated New Haven, December 28th, 1859, is signed by twenty.nine of the leading manufacturers and manufacturing firms of the State.
>
> The chieft of the proposed Convention are defined to

> excitement, which not only disturbs the business of the country, but weakens the ties of a common political and knowing as we do that we are entirely capable of sustaining social brotherhood." It is evident that the excitement fortune of another section of the Union; and while we deeply has touched the pocket-nerve. A correspondent of the lament any thing like the destruction of the Union, yet we cannot remain in a confederacy in which quiet is purchased Herald says that Wheeler & Wilson, formerly working night and day to fill orders, now only keep their hands employed five hours a day.—Daily Journal, 20th inst.

last resort until it must be adopted, we therefore pledge ourselves for one more contest, shoulder to shoulder, with Fayetteville imperative. Mr. Sherwood has signified his acceptance of the post, provided the Presbytery of Orange consent to a dissolution of his present pastoral relation.

No doubt the accession of Mr. Sherwood will help to sustain and increase the high reputation which the Presbyterian already enjoys under the management of Mr.

Fayetteville imperative. Mr. Sherwood has signified facts going to confirm his view as for instance, whereat a house some little distance off a slight shaking or jarring of a door or doors was heard, although untouched.

We mention these facts for information, and would like to know if the supposed phenomenon was noticed by others.—Daily Journal, 20th inst.

We mention these facts for information, and would like to know if the supposed phenomenon was noticed by others.—Daily Journal, 20th inst.

J. L. Boykin, Thos. C. Boykin, Henry Moore, Everett Person, R. Parish, Luke A. Powell, Geo. W. Herring, A. C. Person, R. Parish, Luke A. Powell, Geo. W. Herring, A. C.

J. L. Boykin, Thos. C. Boykin, Henry Moore, Ewerett Peterson, R. Parish, Luke A. Powell, Geo. W. Herring, A. C. Johnson, R. J. Murphy, Dr. C. T. Murphy, J. P. Treadwell, A. N. Johnson, H. Herring, R. C. Herring, Wm. A. Faison, F. J. Faison, James Moore, E. F. Shaw, E. J. Colwell, J. C. Hines, Amos Royal, Edward Vann, W. T. Beaman, G. W. Hobbs, M. J. Faison, Henry Owen, Jos. Herring, O. P. White, J. T. Fort, W. G. Fowler, L. M. White, H. L. Spell, Lott Riche, Sr., Haywood Riche, Wm. C. Dudley, W. B. Jackson, Kilbee Lassier, G. H. Daughtry, A. McKoy, John Roykin, Sen Soykin, Sen.

11th. That we cordially approve of the course of our able and faithful Governor, John W. Ellis, and we are out and out

and faithful Governor, John W. Ellis, and we for him as our next candidate for Governor. 12th. That the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifty elegates to represent this county in the next Gubernatorial convention, which said convention we approve of (as re-commended by Executive State Committee) being held in Raleigh on the 18th day of March, 1860.

The Newbern Enquirer.—Messrs. J. H. Muse and A. D. Tumbro, send us to-day the first issue of their new paper, The Enquirer, bearing date, Newbern, N. C., Tuesday, Jan. 17th, 1860. The Enquirer will advocate the principles of the Democratic party, of which both proprietors are good and consistent members. But at the same time it will not neglect the great agricultural, commercial, mechanical and educational interest of its section and State.

Messrs. Muse & Tumbro are practical printers, and commended by Executive State Commintee; being field in Raleigh on the 18th day of March, 1860.

In pursuance of this resolution, the following gentlemen have been appointed delegates to the State Convention: A. B. Chesnutt, Arther Brown, Lewis Boykin, A. A. McKoy, Thos. Chesnutt, Wm. Fryer, W. H. Faison, John Royal, Lewis Carroll, Haywood Boykin, Oliver Matthis, A. N. Matthis, Henry Matthis, G. W. Robinson, Wm. L. Robinson, Alex. Benton, J. B. Cox, Sr., H. H. Hodges, Isham M. Lamb, B. P. Hobbs, A. Hobbs, Dr. J. Hobbs, Handy Warren, B. H. Crumpler, Blackman Crumpler, Robt. Bell, J. B. Lane, D. D. Sloan, J. H. Turlington, G. W. Herring, David Godwin, Enoch Godwin, Thomas King, Hardy Spell, W. T. Owen, S. J. Boykin, Dan'l Owen, F. B. Millard, Curtis Thomson, James Lassiter, William Kirby, Murdock White, William A. Faison, William H. Smith, Thos. K. Faison,

William A. Faison, William H. Smith, Thos. K. Faison Samuel Cain, Thos. Moore, Charles T. Stevens, John H Crumpler, Alworth King.

13th. That the Chairman of this Meeting do appoint an Executive Committee to consist of five, for the purpose of organization in the County of Sampson, and for such other oses as necessity may require.

the duplicity of the would-be conservative men of the North, citing as an instance the Union loving man, who presided over the Union Meeting in the city of New York a short time ago, and aftewards acted such a conicuous part when a public reception was tendered

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added Again—No mails North of Richmond. This is non-intercourse with a vengeance. But for the tele-Democratic papers in the State do cor P. MURPHY, Chairman.

A. Holmes, Secretary.

weekly newspaper that brings pleasure and information to the quiet home of the farmer or planter, might go for all private enterprise would care.

Capt. Henri de la Riviere, the "gallant Zourve," is now employed as a billiard marker in a New York Saloon, at \$40 a month.

A movement has been started in England to encourt age young women to learn the trade of watchmaking, with in the person of Mr. James McComber, who has more than once favored us with the latest papers.

Daily Journal, 20th ins.

Gracious Heavens!—Queen Victoria is again—At her time of life, too!—Boston Post.

A movement has been started in England to encourt age young women to learn the trade of watchmaking, with in the person of Mr. James McComber, who has more than once favored us with the latest papers.

Daily Journal, 20th ins.

Gracious Heavens!—Queen Victoria is again—At her time of life, too!—Boston Post.

On motion of H. C. Jones, Esq., a temporary organization was had by calling Bryan Southerland, Esq., to the chair, and requesting Jas. C. McRae and A. D. The roll of Counties being called, the following gen-

tlemen appeared as delegates:

Craven—L. Phillips, H. C. Jones, I. Dis Jas. C. McRae, A. D. Tumbro, H. Whitford, A. Latham, J. J. Robinson, and S. G. Barrington. Onslow-Jasper Etheridge, Col. L. W. Humphrey David Simmons, Bryan Southerland, F. D. Koonce

Josiah Smith, Jr., Calvin D. Morton. Lenoir-Col. J. W. Morris and Council Wooten. Jones-A. E. Rhodes, Thos. J. Whitaker, and Free man Hinds.

The chairman announced that a majority af the con ties in the district were not represented. Col. L. W. Humphrey introduced the following preamble and reso-

Intimphie introduced the following preamote and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In obedience with the recommendation of the Democratic State Executive Committee, that the Democratic party of the several Congressional Districts of the State should hold Conventions to elect delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention which will assemble in Charleston, the 23rd April next, several of the Countries of this band conventions Districts in Charleston. of this the 2nd Congressional District, viz: Craven, Onslow Lenoir and Jones have held meetings, appointed delegates and suggested to their brethern of the District to meet them in Convention in Newbern, the 12th day January; and whereas, that time having arrived and the delegates from the aforesaid counties having convened in Newbern accordingly, and finding that a majority of the counties, have no representation, we are satisfied that some misunderstanding exists in regard to the time of the meeting of said Conver Resolved. That this meeting will not proceed to further

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourn it will adjourn to meet,—[Left blank—see a subsequent resolution.]

Resolved, That we suggest to our brethren of the counties which are not represented and to those which have held on motion of H. C. Jones, Esq., the blank in the us in Convention at our second resolution was filled by inserting in Newbern on

the 4th Thursday in March next. I. Dissosway, Esq., introduced the following:

Resolved, That we have heard with much gratification
the fact that a Democratic paper, entitled the Newbern Enquirer, will be issued on Tuesday the 17th inst., in the town
of Newbern, and we cordially recommend the said paper to

the Demecracy for their support.
On motion of Col. James W. Morris, The Newbern Enquirer was requested to publish the edings of this meeting, and the Newbern Progress the Democratic papers of the District and the North Carolina Standard and Wilmington Journal be requ to copy.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the chairman and secretaries. On motion the meeting adjourned B. SOUTHERLAND, Chm'n.

J. C. McRAE, Sec's. A. D. Tumbro. Public Meeting at Fort Barowell.

We, a number of the citizens of Craven county, in public meeting assembled, agree to the following Resolu-Resolved. That our devotion to the Union of the State as transmitted to us by our forefathers remains firm and un-

liminished, and we look on all attempts to array one por ion of our country against the other as faticidal and destruc ive to the best interest of both sections. adoption a compromise of the various interests of the whole country, and any violation of its principles by any section of our country is calculated to destroy our happy frame of vernment, and with it the liberties of the people Resolved, That at the time our Constitution was adopted

nearly all the States of the Union were slaveholding States. And while the Northern States have found it to their interests to aholish slavery, the Southern States have determine tain it, and as sovereign and independent States they have the right to act on this question as to them may seen Resolved. That the constant agitation of the slavery ques-

tion, for nearly thirty years, by the Northern abolitionists, has caused the people of the Southern States to doubt the dent nation. Resolved. That the Southern people have acted entirely on the desensive, during this discussion of the slavery ques-tion, only asking the northern people to support the Consti-

concerns in our own way.

Resolved, That the foray of John Brown, into the State of Virginia, the sympathy of the Northern abolitionists for this old thief and murderer, the recommendation of Helper's book by 68 members of the present Congress, and the conduct of the Black Republican party in the present Congress, all convince us that it is the fixed determination of said par-

ty to abolish slavery at any and all hazards—even the entire destruction of the whole Southern population. Re: olved, That it is our duty to defend our rights guaranteed to us by the Constitution by withdrawing from government whenever it ceases to protect said rights. Resolved. That to this end we will raise a vol pany and hold ourselves ready to perform our duty and our

hole duty to our native State. SAMUEL S. BIDDLE, Ch'm. R. A. RUSSRILL. Sec'u.

Democratic Meeting in White Oak, Bladen Co. At a democratic meeting held in the White Oak disrict on the 14th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, to be held in Elizabethtown, on Monday of February Court, C. McG. Dunn, was called to the chair and J. M. Jessup, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman in a tew appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting, and appointed the following gentlemen a committee to propose resolutions: Col. C. T. Davis. John McGhee and William Register, Esqrs., who retired and in a short time reported as follows: Resolved, 1st. That we approve of the administration of our worthy Chief Magistrate, James Buchanan.

Resolved, 2nd, That we approve of the administration of

our Governor, John W. Ellis, and that he is our first choic Resolved, 3d. That we can see no practical difference, between Black Republican Gilmer, of North Carolina, and Black Republican Sherman, of Ohio, and the election of of them would be an insult to the South. On motion, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The following gentlemen were appointed as delegates to the County Convention. Amos Martin, Owen Smith, John Sikes, Charles Cogdill. John Young, Wm. Register, James Edge, Daniel Sikes, Evan Cain, Sr., Raiford Suggs, Wm. Bullard, A. Baker, E. Ellis, David Jones, J. S. Durham, Sr., Griff. Singletary, Robert McDuffie, J. T. Melvin, Peter Monroe, John McGhee, Edward Cain, Thomas Owen.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates. On motion, the North Carolinian and the Wilmington Journal, were requested to publish. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

C. McG. DUNN, Chairman. J. M. JESSUP, Secretary.

Meeting of the Board of Directors of the N. C. Rail

Company Shops on the 13th inst. The following Directors were present: Chas. Fisher, president, Gen. McRae, Kalph Gorrell and Giles Mebane, on the part of the individual stockholders and John I. Shaver, Paul C. Cameron, Robert P. Dick, William T. Dortch, Daniel M. Barringer, Phil. Hawkins, Sam'l Hargrave, on the part of the State-Dr. Bellamy, one of the State Directors, only being

absent. A semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. per annum was declared on the two * million of State preferred The operations of the road during the last half year

how a handsome increase of business The duties of the Master of Road were divided into Eastern and Western divisions, and it was resolved to appoint two Division Masters instead of one Road Maser, as heretofore—the salary of the one to be divided between the two. The salary of the Master Machinist was reduced for

the new officer, the former one, Mr. Roberts, having re-The new Treasurer of the Company, Mr. P. B. Ruffin s giving very general satisfaction to the Board. Salisbury Banner.

[*Is not this a mistake? We were under the im that there was but one million of the N. C. Railroad.—JOURNAL.]

THE CHARITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN .- The contribu THE CHARITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The contributions in Great Britain, during the past year, to thirty Evangelical and Benevolent Associations, including Bible Societies, Missionary Societies, &c., &c., amounted to \$4,248,445. These thirty societies, however, represent but a portion of the amount subscribed by the Christain public of Great Britian for evangelical and benevolent purposes. But even this portion averages upwards of \$80,000 per week, \$10,000 a day, and nearly \$500 an hour throughout the entire year, both by day and night.

Sr. Louis, January 17.—The Overland Mail from California has arrived, bringing San Francisco dates to December 26. Business in that city was unchanged. The message of the Governor of Washington Territory expresses surprise at the non-payment of the war debt by Congress. He censures Gen. Scott for the con-cessions made by him at San Juan.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of the County Duplin, held at the Court House in Kenansville, on Of Duplin, held at the Court House in Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1860, for the purpose the State Convention to se of appointing delegates to the State Convention to select a candidate for Governor of the State; also, to appoint delegates to the District Convention to select egates to the Charleston Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; and, also, to nominate an elector for President and Vice President for this district,
On motion of W. A. Allen, Esq., James Dickson was

appointed Chairman and Wm. R. Ward, Secretary. The Chairman appointed Owen R. Kenan, Wm. E. Hill and John D. Stanford, to prepare Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of this meeting, who, after

retiring a short time reported the following:

WHERBAS, The Democratic party of Duplin County look
foward with a proper appreciation of the dangers which
may result to the country from the coming elections, and
feel that they are willing to make one more effort under the
Banner of Nationality to stay the torrent of mad fanaticism
which has saized upon the powers of meet of the Northern which has seized upon the powers of most of the Northern States of this Confederacy; and we are willing, in case of no other overt act of aggression, to be represented in the next National Convention to be held in Charleston, South sion, to be represented in the

Therefore, be il resolved.

1st. That we still adhere to the tenets of the Democratic party, and believe that it is the only party that can stay fa-naticism and check the torrent of the (missnamed) Repub-

2nd. That the time has passed when words can avail with livided front, and by unanimous action to place themselves a complete state of defence.

3rd. That we call upon the Governor of our State to make use of such means as are within his power, by virtue of his office, to place our State in a position to defend herself gainst Northern fanaticism and ruthless barbarities of mid-

night murderers and assassins.

4th. That the execration of the civilized world is just'y due the aiders, abettors and base perpetrators of the Harper's Ferry raid, and we rejoice at the summary punishment inflicted upon these offenders, and only regret that the originators of the base plan—viz: the leaders of the Republican rty whose odious teachings engendered the outbreak uld not share the halter with their low tools of assassing

tion and murder.

5th. To our Sister Virginia, we tender our sincere conons for the righteous punishment inflicted upon the invaders of her soil. 6th. To Gov. Wise, (whose manly course during the late

troubles deserves our admiration.) we tender our sincere thanks, trusting that he may long live as a bold defender of his State in all her time of difficulty and danger. 7th. That our able President, James Buchanan, will take with him in his retirement, the admiration and love of the people of the South and the conservative men of the Union. 8th. That our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to our able and efficient Governor, John W. Ellis, and we do earnestly recommend his renomination for that office.

9th. That we approve of the holding of the District Convention, and the State Convention as recommended—and do further recommend that the District Convention be held in the town of Wilmington, on the 1st day of March, 1860, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint 50 delegates to

represent us in each Convention. 10th. That we cordially and heartily approve the course of our distinguished and talented Representative from this district in the Congress of the United States, Hon. Warren

On motion, the above resolutions were unanimously List of Delegates to the State Convention :- Samuel Williams, Boney Wells, Jr., Cornelius McMillan, B. V. Cor-rell, Abner Robertson, S. R. Bowden, Wm. E. Hill, Wm. W. Faison, David Maxwell, Bryan K. Outlaw, Dr. Thos. Hill, kwis Outlaw, Zacheus Smith, John R. Miller, Nicholas Sandin, Thomas Lanier, Bryan Merriday, Wm J. Houston, W. W. Whitehead, Dr. N. W. Herring, Edward Pearsall, Jas. B. B. Monk, Alfred Hall, Giles Loftin, Jas. G. Branch, James L. Newkirk, Capt. Solomon Turner, John W. Carr, Jacob Wells, Jr., J. R. Ezzell, Esq., Samuel Gavin, J. R. Hurst Daniel J. Kornegay, Haskill Jones, Elisha Keathly, Calvin Journegan, Seth Davis, John Howard, Wm. B. Southerland Major Lanier, Wm. A. Allen, John N. Stallings, John M. Chasten, Robt. B. Carr, Dr. C. W. Graham, O. R. Kenan, James G. Stoakes, Hugh Maxwell, Thos. J. Carr, John R.

List of Delegates to the District Convention :- D. H. Wil liams, Bryan S. Herring, John W. Boney, John B. Wallace, James Carr, Jr., Dan'l D. Wells, Wm. Wilkins, Wright Carl-ton, Wm. E. Hill, Dan'l Bowden, J. W. Hiuson, Austin Swinson, Jr., Wm. B. Bowden, Harget Kornegay, A.O. Grady, B. D. Ford, Geo. Smith, S. M. Hines, Gibson Sloan, Thos. S. Kenan, R. B. Houston, Dr. L. Hussey, W. D. Carr, John W. Swinson, John S. Hill, Jas. Wells, Bizell Johnston, Teachy McMillan, Jas. Cavenaugh, Dr. C. H. Harris, Levi Moore Norris Frederick, Hanny J. Johnston, Teach Branch, Wm. Kornegay, Frank Simmons, S. M. Grady. Wm. Sandlin, Stratton Burton, Jesse Lanier, Stephen Graham, John J. Whitehead, Harper Williams, J. D. Stanford, Joseph

Pearsall, Luther Loftin On motion of Mr. Wm. A. Allen, the Chairman was requested to appoint one man from each Captain's district to constitute an Executive Committee. The fol-

owing are the names appointed, viz: William's—Bryan N. V Island Creek—Gibson Island Creek—Gibson S. Carr, Esq. Magnolia—James B. B. Monk, Esq. Warsaw—Abner M. Faison.
Faison's—Bryan W. Herring.
Wolfscrape—Jael Loftin.
Deal's—Bryan W. Whitfield. James G. Branch. Albertson's - Grady Outlaw. Smith's - Houston Maxwell, Esq.

On motion of John D. Stanford, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates to each Convention; and on motion of Dr. B. Hurst, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Sec

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned. JAMES DICKSON, Chairman. WM. R. WARD, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY AFFAIRS .- Trenton, Jan. 17 .- The Hon. Charles S. Olden was inaugurated as Governor of given. this State to-day. His address was strongly conserva-tive. He is in favor of the fugitive slave law, and opposed to the agitation of the slavery question and de-

nounces all agitation. THOSE BOOKS. BY ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS, have arrived at KEI LEY'S New Book Store.
The Koran translated, with notes; Mrs. Beecher's Receipt Book;
Miss Leslie's complete Cookery Book;
Mrs. Widdefield's new Cookery do.; A Spanish Dictionary;
Adam Bede, a very interesting novel;
The True Woman, by Jesse T. Peck;
Fisher's River and what I saw Thar, in N. C.; Parables :

The great Tribulation, by Dr. Cummings; on's Latin Reader and Grammar Emmerson's Arithmetics, 1st, 2d and 3d parts; North Carolina Reader, 1st, 2d, and 3d parts; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Howe's Violin Instructor; rtini's Piano method, Unabridged; Smith's new English Grammar.

SUNDRIES BARRELS FRESH BUCKWHEAT MEAL; 5 BARKELS FRESH DUCKWHEAT MEAL, 16 whole, half and quarter boxes new Raisins; 10 kegs Superior Goshen Butter. Just received in store SUGAR_SUGAR.

10 HDB. N. O. AND MUSCOVADO. For sale by Jan. 19th, 1860 T. H. McKOY & CO. BACON_BACON. HHDS. BRIGHT WESTERN SIDES. Just received and for sale by Jan. 19th, 1860 T. H. McKOY & CO.

PORK AND BACON.
BBLS. CITY MESS PORK;
3 Hhds. bright western sides, in store, and for sale, by ON CONSIGNMENT.

35 BBLS. RECTIFIED WHISKEY; SALE OF LAND AND NEGROES. ON WEDNESDAY, February 8th, 1860, at the Plantation of M. Schulken, on Town Creek, in the County of Brunswick, will be sold, without

ONE PLANTATION containing 1,000 acres, about 200 ONE PLANTATION containing 1,000 acres, about 200 acres under cultivation, with good dwellings and out houses. 8,000 Acres Turpentine Land, with 10 crops Boxes on it; 5 Likely Negroes—Turpentine hands; 10 Mules and Horses; 6 Wagons and Carts; 1 Turpentine Still and fixtures; 1 Flat—carries 275 bbla.; 30 Head fine Cattle; 50 4 Stock Hogs; Blacksmith and Coopers' Tools, and all farming utensils; 500 bushels Corn; 15 large Stacks Fodder-Tarms at sale.

M. SCHULKEN

AM PREPARED to supply this valuable fertilizer to planters, in any quantity, having been appointed agent for e sale of the same for the State of North Carolins. I

ATURPENTINE STILLS

ADE TO ORDER, at abort notice and upon the most improved plans. Having had more than fifteen years his line of business, we can make a better article for the his line of business, we can make a better article for the his line of business, we can make a better article for the his line of business, we can make a better article for the his line of business, we can make a better article for the his line of business. HART & BAILEY.

67611-tf

BY TELEGRAPH.

COMMISSIONER MIMMINGER.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 20, 1860. Col. Memminger, Commissioner from South Carolina. made a powerful address to the Legislature yesterday. Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 23, 1860 The Legislature, on Saturday last, passed a bill appropriating half a million of dollars for the manufacture of fire arms.

Arrival of the Africa.

New York, Jan. 23d, 1860. The Steamship Africa has arrived from Liverpool .-Her dates are to the 7th inst., the same as brought by the Circassian.

The Catholics have memoralized Palmerston to main tain the integrity of the Pope's dominions. Continental affairs are unchanged.

Arrival of Steamer Circassian_Later from Europe St. Johns, Jan. 20.—The steamer Circassian, from Galway, with advices of Jan. 7th, has arrived. THE PEACE CONGRESS .- It was still uncertain whether the peace Congress would assemble. Count Walewski's retirement or dismissal from the

ournals construe it as an evidence that Napoleon intends to espouse the Italian cause. Count De Thouvenal was to leave Constantinople forthwith to assume the post vacated by Count Walew.

French cabinet attracts much attention. The English

It was rumoured that Lord Cowley's visit to London had reference to the settlement of the Italian question without the intervention of the peace Congress. Marshal McMahon succeeds Marshal Valliant as com-

nander of the French army in Italy. The Paris bourse continues to be depressed. Sardinia protests against the Roman government enisting Germans, and threatens to send troops into the

egations. Russia is increasing her army

50 bbls. N. E. Rum.

ago, where he also has relations.

"WACHOVIA MILLS" FLOUR. WE ARE RECEIVING WEEKLY fresh supplies of this superior family Flour W superior family Flour, Persons in want of an extra article of Flour will do well to purchase of us. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, S. E. corner Market & Second streets.

CHARLESTON RICE. 50 CASKS fresh beat Charleston Rice. Just received and for sale by

G. C. & W. J. MUNRO. WHISKEY AND R

BBLS. RECTIFIED WHISKEY. WHISKEY AND RUM.

For sale low to close consignment, by Jan. 14. G. C. & W. J. MUNRO. WILL BE PAID for the apprehension and delivery to me of my boy SAM, or his lodgment in the jail of New Hanover County. Sam is a bright yellow boy, well grown for 16 years old—no peculiar flesh marks, except a black mole on one of his cheeks. Sam has relations at a WILL BE PAID for the apprehension and delivery to me of my boy SAM, or his lodgment in the jail of New Dr. Garrett's, in Pitt county or Green, or at a Gen'l Williams, who owns his mother and others of his family. I purchased Sam of Rob't Jones, Esq., of Warren, five years ago, where he also has relations.

JOHN H. HILL.

OUR UMBRELLAS ARE the most substantial and lowest priced offer ARE the most sale and embraces the greatest vallety.

Our increased sales is an evidence of their appreciaMYERS & MOORE,
34 Market St.

L. B. ERAMBERT. PHARMACEUTIST, OFFERS FOR SALE an elegant assortment of Perfumery, fancy articles, Soaps, Shaving Cream, Teeth and Hair Brushes; all selected for the retail trade, and warranted to An examination of stock solicited.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. &c.

ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT. THE \$40 DOUBLE LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY, MOZART HALL. COMPLETE WITH THE TABLE.
SEWING WITH IWO THREADS FROM TWO SPOOLS. Patented January 4th, 1859.
To Complicated Machinery—No Gelling out of Order!
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE.

1000 STITCHES IN A MINUTE! These machines are warranted first class, and fully equal to the highest priced machines.

OBSERVE:—We invite all to bring any garment, COARSE or FINE, HEAVY or LIGHT, which we will make up at once, thus establishing the reputation of our Machines—the only

low-priced machine as yet offered, sewing with two threads **GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG!**

These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new and improved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching at the same time without any previous basting. We warrant these Machines to be just what we here represent, and we guarantee to refund the money to any per son who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his bar

Testimonials can be seen at the rooms, and reference riven. E. T. BARRY & CO.,
Proprietors of the Patent for Middle and Eastern North Carolina, to whom apply for County Agencies.

June 20th, 1859.—244*43-1awly

WILMINGTON, N. C., 11th July, 1859.

Messrs. E. T. Barry & Co.—Gentlemen:—
THE SEWING MACHINE of Scovil & Goodell's pattern, THE SEWING MACHINE of Scovil & Goodel's pattern, which I purchased from you some time since, sews with great rapidity and neatness. Its great recommendations are its simplicity of construction and its adaptation to family use. The negroes and children about the house soon acquire a knowledge of its use, and sew apparently as well as the most experienced. I have no hesitancy in recommend in the second of t

the most experienced. I have not ing it as a useful invention Respectfully your ob't. serv't.,

M. LONDON. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

HARTFORD, CONN. Authorised Capital,.....\$1,000,000 ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

 Cash on hand and in Bank,
 \$43,455
 22

 Cash in hand of Agents and in transit,
 54,827
 09

 Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value,)
 15,000
 00

DIRECTORS. H. HUNTINGTON. CHARLES BOSWELL, JOY ALLYN, ALBERT DAY, HENRY KENEY, JOHN P. BRACE. CALVIN DAY, CHARLES J. RUSS.

H. Huntington, President.

TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary.

WM. N. BOWERS, Actuary.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly
Fifty Years, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage
by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Marchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of
property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected,
and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils,
&c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five
years at loss rates of premium. years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the under

Applications for Insurance may be made to the unuersigned, the duly authorised Agent for Wilmington and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer.

H. R. SAVAGE, Agent. Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859.—141-26-1y* ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

HOYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL
HAVANA Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government,
under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will
take place at HAVANA, on TUESDAY, January 24th, 1860. #360.000. CAPITAL PRIZE_4100.000 :

four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$20,000;

4 of \$400 to \$10,000.

Whole Tickets \$90; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5.

Prises cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become known.

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. Jan. 6th, 1860.

BLANKETS.

LABOR SUPPLY OF NEGRO BLANKETS, cheap by HEDRICK & BYAN.